

December 18, 1958

REC-17

62-102576-16

b6
b7c

[Redacted]

Oklahoma City 12, Oklahoma

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/13 BY SP7 mdy/yl

Your letter of December 9, 1958, has been received,
and your interest in writing is appreciated.

It was thoughtful of you to afford me your comments
and observations on the matters you mentioned. In response to your
request, I wish to point out that, as Director of a Federal investigative
agency, it has been my policy over the years to refrain from making
any appraisal or evaluation of individuals, publications and organizations;
therefore, it will not be possible for me to take the action you
suggested. I know you can understand my position in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Former Agent
Howard B. Smoot, EOD 3-23-42, resigned 6-15-51 shortly after he
was censured, placed on probation and transferred because of unfounded
charges made against his SAC and his dereliction of certain responsibilities.
He was not recommended favorably for reinstatement.

CBF:cr
(3)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

60 JAN 6 1959

[Handwritten signature]

December 9, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For some time I have
been a reader of The San
Antonio Report, published
in Dallas, Texas by Snoot
your former administrative
assistant.

~~EXP. PROC.~~

DEC 16 1958

Recently, I have encoun-
tered an attempt to smear
and discredit Mr. Snoot's
material and the implica-
tion was made that you
did not approve of it.

EX-136

REC-17

12 DEC 23 1958

4-11-58
PER-FILES

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I

DEC 16 10 38 AM '58

RECEIVED - NEASE
F B I

DEC 22 10 37 AM '58

RECEIVED - NEASE
F B I

DEC 16 11 13 AM '58

Director

b6
b7C

12/16-58



~~RECEIVED - DIRECTOR~~

MR. JONES

DEC 16 11 59 AM '58

RECEIVED
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

If any of us is to help
in this fight against Com-
munism we must have
the support of known
patriots like yourself
and, although I'm fully
aware that the F. B. I.
does not give out informa-
tion pro or con on individ-
uals or organizations, it
seems to me in a case
such as this - some re-
marks could be made
to indicate your opinion
of Frost - and should be
made.

Your Report gives nothing

but facts and we should
feel free to use this
Report in presenting
these facts to others
without doubt being cast
on the character of Amast
or his Report - especially
when your name was
mentioned as one who
perhaps, did not approve.

The day is late, as you
know, in this fight for
survival against Commun-
ism and surely you can
say something at this time
that will be helpful.

Sincerely,

PERG, 11-13

1 - Mr. Simpson

March 16, 1959

101-25

62-102576 17

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

Odessa, Texas

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/11 BY sp1-mal/gp

Your letter dated March 8, 1959, has been received and the motive which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of service, the function of the FBI as a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. Furthermore, information in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available for official use only in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice. I regret, therefore, that I am unable to furnish you the information you desire concerning the organization mentioned in your letter.

FBI

REC'D - READING ROOM

MAR 16 11 18 AM '59

I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer from my inability to be of assistance that we do or do not have in our files the information you requested.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Nease _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

- 1 - El Paso (Enclosure (See note, page 3.))
- 2 - Dallas (Enclosure (See note, page 2.))

See note on yellow, page 3.

RLS: kam (6)
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ATTENTION: SACs, El Paso and Dallas

Enclosed for the Dallas Office are two copies and for the El Paso Office one copy of correspondent's letter. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning correspondent.

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning "Independent Conservative Voters" allegedly headed by Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas.

① For the information of El Paso, Smoot as Howard D. Smoot was a Special Agent of the Bureau from ~~March 23~~, 1942 to June 15, 1951, when he resigned while assigned to the Dallas Office. Shortly prior to his resignation, he had been censured, placed on probation and transferred due to several unfounded charges he made against his SAC and his dereliction in not advising the Bureau of certain matters. The Bureau is most circumspect in its dealings with Smoot. He now issues a weekly publication known as "The Dan Smoot Report."

The Dallas Office is instructed to furnish the Bureau any available information concerning the "Independent Conservative Voters." It is not desired that any open inquiries be made concerning this matter in order to avoid any charges that the Bureau is investigating Smoot or this new organization. Inquiry should be limited to a check of your office files and appropriate confidential sources of your office who may be in a position to furnish information concerning the officials and the aims and purposes of this organization.

This data should be furnished the Bureau under appropriate caption, with reference made to this communication.

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent refers to the above group believed to be headed by Dan Smoot. Correspondent believes action should be taken to determine if subversive forces are at work through this group to create distrust of the Government. He requested any information the Bureau may have on the Smoot forces indicating communist activity so he can spearhead an effective counterattack against the group.

Although we know nothing of this new organization, and have not investigated it or Smoot (except for his Bureau employment) it is believed that such a reply to the correspondent will infer we approve of the organization and Smoot. In view of the circumstances surrounding Smoot's resignation from the Bureau, his activities since that time, and his sometimes antagonistic attitude toward the Bureau, it is believed the above reply will best serve the interests of the Bureau in this instance.

STORE NO. 1
504 W. 4TH
DIAL FE 2-5746

Glass Professional Pharmacy

"ODESSA'S ORIGINAL PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY"

Odessa, Texas
March 8, 1959

STORE NO. 2
1210 N. TEXAS
DIAL FE 2-5705

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Although I realize there are other agencies to whom I should perhaps address this letter, I feel, along with many other responsible citizens of this city, that immediate action should be taken to at least determine if subversive forces are at work in this community through a citizens group whose purpose is to create, not only distrust of our government, but to bring about general dissatisfaction and direct opposition to our present government.

This group, calling themselves ~~"Independent Conservative Voters"~~, did not particularly arouse us in the beginning in that we felt they were certainly entitled to their political beliefs and were merely exercising their freedom of speech. The group is organized using Dan Smoot and literature supplied from many of his publications along with literature the source of which is unknown to most of us. Although the extent of their activities has been mostly local, their ambitions are national in scope. The original activities of this group were against the 16th Amendment, always continuing into almost every phase of government, quoting material of a definite nature to show that all of the citizens not of their way of thinking are merely "dupes" of subversives, communists, and an all-powerful government usurping the rights of the individual.

6 MAR 18 1959

Although we citizens who are now seriously disturbed by the pressures and methods of this group are thoroughly in accord with their beliefs in political freedom, and free speech, we do feel that since these people are certainly not representative of our local population, and since the ideas expressed by them in the literature dispersed locally is not locally inspired nor of their original thinking, that some group

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/77 BY spm/ulp

Q. 10
3/16/59

1 - El Paso Line 1
2 - Dallas (Enc-2)
RD - /Bam

one sent to [unclear]
3-26-59

62-102576-17
102576
5-1228

FILED

designed to discredit our government and create dissatisfaction is behind their thinking. They, being led locally by a physician who to my knowledge, received his medical education on a government program and even his advanced training in radiology and isotopes at Oak Ridge, and has used every political measure he could muster to keep from serving his tour in the armed forces and to fight the U. N., and all agencies which might include him collectively, have made many responsible citizens here conclude that their group must have a subversive origin. Certainly, they cannot be so individually selfish as to feel that the government is merely a personal threat to them.

History shows that in those instances in which the Communists have not moved in by force, they have "gotten their foot in the door" via these forces that split the population and plant general dissatisfaction and dissension. If Dan Smoot is the brain and the source of material used, and his record as an American is unimpeachable, then we feel that he is perhaps backed by, or misled by, a force of which he is not fully cognizant.

It is sincerely and earnestly requested that any information that may be available on the activities of the Smoot forces, (or if the "Independent Conservative Voters" are not limited to our particular locale) or any group backing or supporting Smoot or this group, that may have, in the opinion of the Bureau, any connection with Communistic activity, be forwarded that we may spearhead an effective counter-attack against the type of activity as being waged by this group. Certainly an investigation by the Bureau would be welcome by most of us who believe in Americanism by, and for, the people.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted Signature]

Odessa, Texas

b6
b7C

(TRUE COPY)

December 9, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For some time I have been a reader of The Dan Smoot Report, published in Dallas, Texas by Smoot, your former administrative assistant.

Recently, I have encountered an attempt to smear and discredit Mr. Smoot's material and the implication was made that you did not approve of it, either.

If any of us is to help in this fight against Communism we must leave the support of known patriots like yourself and, although I'm fully aware that the F.B.I. does not give out information pro or con on individuals or organizations, it seems to me in a case such as this-some remarks could be made to indicate your opinion of Smoot-and should be made.

His Report gives nothing but facts and we should feel free to use this Report in presenting these facts to others without doubt being cast on the character of Smoot or his Report-especially when your name was mentioned as one who perhaps did not approve.

The day is late, as you know, in this fight for survival against Communism and surely you can say something at this time that will be helpful.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/87 BY sp1 muf/g

Sincerely,

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

Oklahoma City 12, Okla.

b6
b7C

*ack mail
12-18-58
CBF*

*1 copy typed
mlh
12-17-58*

Hurt

Central
Christian
Church

b6
b7c

SIXTEENTH AND LINCOLN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/77 BY SP1/ML/JP

Denver, Colorado

June 1, 1959

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Director of F. B. I.
Justice Building
9th & Pennsylvania N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The local F. B. I. suggested that I inquire of you concerning the claims made by Dan Smoot, currently residing in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Smoot is circulating a report called "The Dan Smoot Report" in which he attacks the National Council of Churches and the U.N.

His report states that he is a former F. B. I. man and this naturally gives it quite a bit of weight in the eyes of people who hold the F. B. I. in high regard. Would it be possible for you to supply me with a confirmation or denial of his claim?

In the report it reads thus:

"Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas taking BA and MA degrees.....he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work.in 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the F. B. I. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI. . . . He served as an FBI agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years. . . as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover. After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas.In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program in order to give only one side---the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yard stick for measuring all important issues....."

In his report, Mr. Smoot makes some very wide, damaging charges. In order to evaluate his statements properly, we feel it is essential to know the background of the man making the charges. One of our members is considerably disturbed by the report and we are trying to assist him in evaluating it. We will appreciate any assistance you are able to provide.

Yours truly,

b6
b7c

NEPS FILES

1 am not
6-8-59
moh

mmc
ack
6-9-59
TMD

EX-136

REC-55 62-102576-19

JUN 12 1959

3/1

45D

(F) "THE DAN SMOOT REPORT" -- From time to time the Bureau and field offices receive inquiries concerning a newssheet entitled "The Dan Smoot Report," published at Dallas, Texas, on a weekly basis by Howard D. (Dan) Smoot. This newssheet deals with various topics such as communism, desegregation, etc., and its articles are frequently controversial.

For the information of the field, Howard D. Smoot entered on duty as a Special Agent of the Bureau on March 23, 1942, and resigned voluntarily on June 15, 1951. After his resignation he

worked until July, 1955, for "Facts Forum." Since that time he has been engaged privately as a commentator and as publisher of his newssheet.

Any inquiries concerning Smoot or his newssheet must be handled in a most circumspect manner. Inquiries as to whether or not he was an FBI employee should be answered by merely giving the dates of his employment and no additional comment should be made. If questioned, it should be emphasized that Smoot's opinions and comments are his own and do not in any manner represent the FBI.

3/24/59

SAC LETTER NO. 59-17

- 6 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/77 BY SP7 mac/pj

62-102516-
NOT RECORDED
141 APR 7 1959

7117
68 APR 9 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-94-21-11

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/30/59

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (62-2730)

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE VOTERS

b6
b7C

Re Bureau letter dated 3/16/59 addressed to [redacted]
[redacted] Odessa, Texas.

The indices of this office failed to reflect any identifiable data concerning "INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE VOTERS," supposedly headed by DAN SMOOT of Dallas, Texas.

The files of the Retail Credit Bureau, Dallas, were examined by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN on March 30, 1959, and no record could be located for INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE VOTERS.

MR. WILLIAM F. BILLINGS, former FBI Agent, confidentially advised SA DRAIN on March 30, 1959, that the only publication that he was aware of that DAN SMOOT published was "THE DAN SMOOT REPORT." BILLINGS stated it was his understanding SMOOT was having financial difficulties keeping his "THE DAN SMOOT REPORT" going. BILLINGS stated that he felt that if the "INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE VOTERS CLUB" was very widespread, he would know about it. BILLINGS stated he had never heard of it.

Chief of Police CARL F. HANSSON confidentially advised SA DRAIN on March 30, 1959, that he had no knowledge of the existence of such club as the "INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE VOTERS."

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (62-2730)

VED:HM
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/88 BY sp1 mac/gj

REG-33

62-102576-18

50 APR 8 1959

~~PERM. FILES~~

REC-55

62-102576-19

June 8, 1959

EX-13

Denver 3, Colorado

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/22/77 BY sp2 mac/pj

b6
b7C

I have received your letter dated June 1, 1959,
and appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

With respect to Mr. Dan Smoot, please be
advised that Mr. Howard O. Smoot entered on duty as a Special
Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation March 23, 1942,
and resigned voluntarily on June 15, 1951. Since he is no
longer a member of this Bureau, his opinions and comments
are his own and do not in any manner represent the FBI.

I hope that the foregoing will be of assistance to
you.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Denver

(See SAC note next page)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record concerning [REDACTED] SAC
letter number 59-17 dated 3-24-59, Section F deals with "The
Dan Smoot Report" which states that in answering inquiries
concerning Smoot or his "Report" that a statement as to his period
of employment should be made and no additional comment should be

TWD:ss (4)

(NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

62 JUN 18 1959

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED ROOM
JUN 13 PM 59

b6
b7C

volunteered. It was suggested that if necessary, the person making the inquiry should be told that these comments are Smoot's and no way represent the Bureau.

ATTENTION SAC: According to the enclosed letter, you referred the correspondent to Bureau headquarters for an answer to her questions on former SA Howard D. Smoot. Your attention is directed to SAC Letter number 59-17, Section F, dated March 24, 1959, detailing the manner in which inquiries should be handled concerning Smoot. In the future, you should be guided by this reference.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: July 21, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT:
GLENMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 DeLoach _____
 McGuire _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

On 7-21-59 telephonically contacted the Director's Office and was referred to SA Crime Research Section. advised his purpose in calling was to congratulate the Director and the FBI on the wonderful work they are doing. He added that he has been receiving a newsletter publication from Dallas, Texas, which is entitled "The Dan Smoot Report." He advised this newsletter deals with the topic of Americanism and suggests many ways that Americans can fight communism. stated he is mailing a copy of this report to the FBI for any use we might find advantageous. was thanked for his interest and commended for his assistance.

b6
b7c

Bufiles contain numerous references to "The Dan Smoot Report," which is a newsletter published in Dallas, Texas, by former Special Agent Howard D. Smoot, EOD 3-23-42, resigned 6-15-51. Smoot was censured, placed on probation and transferred shortly before his resignation, due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC. His attitude has been antagonistic and he is not recommended favorably for reinstatement.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/70 BY sp7mad/p

1 - Mr. Holloman

NHC:jep
(3)

REC- 80

EX 100

24 JUL 23 1959

CRIMINAL

PERS. FILES

62 JUL 28 1959

REG- 27

February 17, 1960

62-102576-21

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/87 BY SP7 RAC/g

Glendale 4, California

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter dated February 9, 1960, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, I am not in a position to express an opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since the function of this Bureau as strictly a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or clearances of any individual. I can inform you, however, that Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

DCL:dkp

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

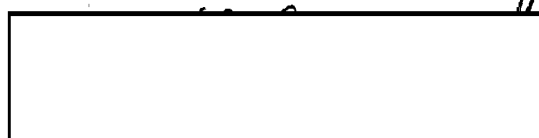
64 MAR 1 1960



Glendale 4, Calif.
Feb. 9th 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Sir & Sis: Dan Smoot Report
I have something before me that
is baffling. A Dan Smoot Report
of Dallas, Texas since he worked
for you. I would like one question
is he on the Square. Noble.
Thanks.

b6
b7C



RECEIVED FBI

MP JONES
Feb 12 3 13 PM '60

REC-27 62-102576-21

EX-130

12 FEB 18 1960

done.
ack. 17
3-14-60
DEL. 12/22

CRIME REC.
[Signature]

PRIN. FILES

4
March 11, 1960

REC-34

62-102516-22



b6
b7C

Honolulu 18, Hawaii

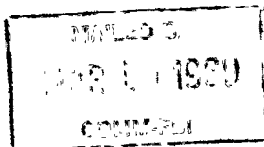
Dear

Your letter dated February 25, 1960, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, it is not within the scope of this Bureau's authority to make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual since we are strictly a fact-gathering agency. Furnishing data of the type you desire would, in effect, constitute an approval or disapproval of the individual you named, and I am unable to answer your inquiry. Please do not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have the related data in our files.

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7C



John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Prior correspondent had 7-18-55 with RM2, USN, who is apparently identical with correspondent. He was forwarded juvenile delinquency material and was advised that Director could not comment on a matter of legislative nature. (62-26225-8-1019) Correspondent made no inquiry as to Smoot's prior Bureau employment and this fact is not being mentioned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/23/82 BY SP/audy

RWE:ldg/hmm
(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

100-10
8-18-60
#69



b6
b7C

San Francisco, California

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Hoover,

There is currently a television commentary each Sunday here in Hawaii, which has created an increasing amount of curiosity and doubt as to its primary purpose. This program carries the title of ~~"Dan Smoot Reports"~~ having a reportedly Dan Smoot give various factual comments, in addition to a few opinions of his own.

After viewing this telecast occasionally, it is our opinion the main objective in the speakers' mind is to tear down or degrade high government officials, some which may deserve it, however, all high level government leaders are not criminals.

It is believed the truth should not be twisted or distorted, to enable a person to put across their point of view; when people do this with true facts, they usually have ulterior motives. Some of the statements heard are not sufficient for libel action, however, they tend to direct peoples thinking into prescribed channels, levels and directions.

Our question to you is about whether or not your offices have any information concerning such person as mentioned above, that is available to the public? It is understood you have certain restrictions that make it necessary to refrain from releasing data on file and a negative reply should not be taken in a derogatory sense.

Your comments would be appreciated. Thank you.

Very respectfully,

b6
b7C



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/77 BY SP7 mcl/ps

REC-54

62-102576-22

13 MAR 15 1960

EX-135

*see 3-10-60
ack 3-10-60*

CRIMINAL
1 and
24-60
March 1960

*0 Smoot
Dan*

UNITED STATES GOV R

*Memorandum*TO : Mr. McGuire *WGE*

DATE: 3/30/6

FROM : W. G. Eames *WGE*SUBJECT: *Don*

The attached *Don* has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

ENCL. ATTACHED

Enclosure

EX-105

62-102576-23

NOT RECORDED

REC-69 11 MAR 30 1960

ENCLOSURE

51 APR 4 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/8 BY sp7 jmk

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. W. C. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

See Me _____
 Note and Return _____
 Prepare Reply _____
 For Your Recommendation _____
 What are the facts? _____
 Remarks:

Baughman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/23/88 BY sp7 waf/y

file
62-102516

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/78 BY SP2 WMD/4

THE Dan Smoot Report

Vol. 6, No. 9 (Broadcast 240) February 29, 1960 Dallas, Texas



DAN SMOOT

62-102576-22

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

On February 11, 1960, Mr. James Wine, Associate General Secretary of the National Council of Churches, wrote a letter to Mr. Thomas S. Gates, Jr., Secretary of the Department of Defense, protesting against remarks in an Air Force instruction manual. Mr. Wine demanded that the Department of Defense repudiate the manual, withdraw it from use, recall all distributed copies — and give the National Council a complete explanation. The Air Force ordered withdrawal of the manual that same day — February 11 — and both Mr. Gates, Secretary of Defense, and Dudley Sharp, Secretary of the Air Force, expressed regrets to the National Council that the manual had ever been issued.

None of this got into the news until February 17, 1960, when Mr. James Wine released to the press a copy of the February 11, letter of protest.

The Air Force Manual in question was issued by the training command headquarters of the Continental Air Command at Lackland Air Base, Texas. A total of 6100 copies were printed. Of these, 3290 had been distributed to reserve training centers of the Air Force throughout the United States. The National Council of Churches complaint was against a section of the Air Force manual which, under the heading "Communism in Religion," said:

"From a variety of authoritative sources, there appears to be overwhelming evidence of communist anti-religious activity in the United States through infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches and educational institutions.

"The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. officially sponsored the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. Of the 95 persons who served in this project, 30 have been affiliated with pro-communist fronts, projects and publications."

As soon as the National Council of Churches forced this issue into the open, Pentagon officials issued public apologies. News stories characterized the officials variously as "appalled," "stunned," "startled," and "shocked," at this "attack on the churches of America" in an Air Force manual.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

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Liberals of both parties in Congress made impassioned statements for the press. Senator Prescott Bush (republican, Connecticut) said the manual was an "unjustified and outrageous" reflection upon "the great body of American clergymen" and that its issuance was "inexcusably stupid." Congressman John E. Moss (democrat, California), chairman of the House Government Information subcommittee; Congressman Melvin Price (democrat, Illinois) Chairman of the House subcommittee on military manpower; Congressman Frank Kowalski (democrat, Connecticut) member of the House Armed Services Committee; Congressman Carl Vinson (democrat, Georgia) Chairman of the Armed Services Committee — were among those who made statements comparable to that of Senator Bush, all of them demanding or promising full-scale investigations.

At least one member of Congress, however, spoke calmly and factually about the controversy. Congressman Francis E. Walter (democrat, Pennsylvania), Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, criticized the Air Force for withdrawing the manual without even trying to find out about the accuracy of the charges of communist infiltration into churches. Congressman Walter said he had examined the Air Force Manual. He said that 30 of the 95 persons who prepared the National Council of Churches' Revised Standard Version of the Bible *do have* communist front affiliations. Congressman Walter said that if Air Force officials had looked into the charges which the manual made, they would have found that the manual is correct in what it says.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD

The most interesting thing revealed by this controversy is the double-standard of liberalism. Roscoe Drummond's syndicated article for February 21, 1960 (N. Y. *Herald Tribune* service), begins by saying,

"The U. S. Air Force has committed an awful offense against the United States . . . by allowing one of its training manuals for reserves to be used to try to smear the Protestant churches with

undocumented, unproved, false charges that the clergy are knee-deep with communists and fellow travelers."

Mr. Drummond characterizes the issuance of the Air Force manual variously as an "evil, pernicious, dangerous thing"; as "poisonous"; as "meat-ax, guilt-by-association accusations"; as "mean" and "false." Drummond then falsely implies that even the late Senator Joseph McCarthy had been outraged (in 1953) by charges that communists had infiltrated American churches; and he falsely implies that the House Committee on Un-American activities belittles charges of communist infiltration into religious institutions.

Near the end of his column, Roscoe Drummond says:

"What is needed is to find out who wrote this stuff, who had anything to do with clearing it at every level, where it was distributed, and what assurance there is that it won't happen again."

What Mr. Drummond here demands is exactly what he and all others of his kind were denouncing as "smear" and "book-burning" in 1953, 1954.

In 1953, the late Senator McCarthy, looking into operations of the government's overseas information agency, discovered that a large number of books in the agency's overseas libraries (libraries created and maintained with tax money for the ostensible purpose of helping our struggle against communism) were written by communists and communist-fronters, falsely putting communism in a favorable light. Demanding that the pro-communist books be removed from our government's "anti-communist" libraries, Senator McCarthy tried "to find out who wrote this stuff, who had anything to do with clearing it at every level, where it was distributed, and what assurance . . . that it won't happen again."

In 1954, Senator McCarthy, investigating communist infiltration into the Army (particularly at Ft. Monmouth), discovered that Irving Peress had been given a promotion in rank *after* the Army had been informed of Peress' communist connections. Senator McCarthy wanted to find out "who

had anything to do with clearing" this thing "at every level." He sought assurances that such a thing wouldn't happen again.

But in 1953 and 1954, Roscoe Drummond and all other McCarthy-hating anti-anti-communists (including President Eisenhower) accused McCarthy of character assassination and "book-burning."

THE OTHER SIDE

In 1953 and 1954, anti-communists never did find out who was responsible "at every level" for putting pro-communist books in our overseas libraries and for promoting Peress after his communist connections were known.

In 1960, the nation knew precisely who prepared the controversial section in the Air Force manual, long before liberals had quit making headlines with their demands for an investigation.

The "Communism in Religion" section of the Air Force manual was written by Homer H. Hyde, 54 years old, who has worked for 18 years as an educational specialist at the Lackland Air Force Base. He is a member of Grace Baptist Temple at San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Hyde says:

"I would welcome a complete and full-scale investigation into all aspects of communist activities in the U. S., especially the infiltration into our churches and religious activities.

"From the records I have examined, I'm fully convinced the greatest danger to our way of life is the insidious infiltration of communists into various phases of American life, and particularly in the churches.

"The communists are using our churches because people tend to believe what they hear from the pulpit as gospel truth."

The statement that 30 of the 95 men who produced the National Council of Churches' Revised Standard Version of the Bible have communist-

front records: Mr. Hyde got this information from a pamphlet published by Circuit Riders, Inc., 18 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. M. G. Lowman, Executive Secretary of Circuit Riders, says:

"Apparently, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of Defense have ignored the public records of 9,000 clergymen whose names appear from once to about two hundred times each, in public print, supporting communist and pro-communist causes.

"Once these amazing facts were called to their attention by Homer H. Hyde, in the Air Force Officer Manual, both the Air Force Command and the Secretary of Defense proposed a great 'book burning' of the offending Manual to placate the outraged National Council of Churches of Christ in America.

"The public should know that both the U. S. Air Force and the Department of Defense now have copies of the public, pro-communist records of 2109 Methodist Ministers, 1411 Protestant Episcopal Rectors, 614 Presbyterian clergymen, along with the publications *Recognize Red China*, and *30 of the 95 Men Who Gave Us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible*.

"These last two publications portray the National Council of Churches as one of the most infiltrated and exploited operations in the United States.

"The Air Force can burn its manuals; but, in so doing, it has focused more light on this situation than patriotic organizations have managed to do.

"The vast majority of U. S. clergymen are loyal to God and to the United States: they have not taken part in an attempt to neutralize against world conquest by the soviets, which the liberal church programs and church organizations have done, propagandizing for peace-at-any-price and compromise-with-atheism.

"If the public would like to have some of the material which Homer H. Hyde used in the Air Force Officer Manual which outraged the National Council of Churches of Christ and, thus, terrified the Department of Defense, they can obtain it by writing to Circuit Riders."

Some of the general information about communism in religion, which Homer Hyde put in the Air Force manual, was taken from material pub-

lished by Dr. Billy James Hargis, Protestant evangelist who is President of Christian Crusade, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Dr. Hargis says:

"Newspaper stories say the "Communism in Religion" section of the Air Force Reserve Training Manual was based on: (1) a booklet entitled "The National Council of Churches Indicts Itself on 50 Counts of Treason to God and Country," which I wrote and published four years ago; (2) a Christian Crusade broadcast, still in print, entitled "Apostate Clergymen Battle for God-Hating Communist China"; and (3) a booklet entitled "30 of the 95 Men Who Gave Us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible," published by Circuit Riders, a Methodist laymen's group concerned about subversion in its particular denomination.

"I had sent all these publications to Mr. Homer H. Hyde of San Antonio, when he asked for documentations last November.

"In my opinion, the National Council of Churches of Christ has done more to nurture Communism than any other organization in the United States. It is nothing short of folly for the United States to spend \$60 billions a year to defend our country against communism abroad, and here at home hide our eyes to the realities of communist infiltration.

"I would gladly debate the charges of communist infiltration of American churches with the National Council President, Dr. Edwin Theodore Dahlberg.

"Mr. Hyde is concerned about losing his job with the Air Force. I have offered him a research position at his present salary on my Tulsa staff if he is fired. Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, has asked me to extend an invitation to Mr. Hyde to join his staff in event of his dismissal.

"As an ordained Protestant minister, I have asked the House Committee on Un-American Activities to make a thorough investigation of alleged communist infiltration into American churches. After twelve years of research and study on this subject, I am convinced that there is evidence to prove that communists have infiltrated the National Council of Churches, its affiliated denominations and the Unitarian denominations."

Edgar C. Bundy, general chairman of the Church League of America, Wheaton, Illinois,

said he would testify under oath that,

"The National Council of Churches is one of the greatest enemies in regard to national security."

Bundy said his organization can give documentary proof of his charges. Bundy's book, *Collectivism in the Churches*, published by the Church League in 1958, is a heavily documented account of the left-wing political activities of the National Council of Churches.

Verne P. Kaub, President of the American Council of Christian Laymen, Madison, Wisconsin, says:

"In 1949, our American Council published a brochure, 'How Red is the Federal (now National) Council of Churches?' making substantially the same charges as those made in the questioned Air Force manual. Our brochure reports, among other things, that in 1935 Naval Intelligence branded the Federal Council of Churches as subversive. No legal action has ever been brought against us and no statement in the brochure has been successfully challenged."

Dr. Ralph I. Yarnell, general secretary of the American Council of Christian Churches, said the charges about communist infiltration into American churches can be "more than sustained." He said the Air Force withdrew the manual "merely to shield and satisfy the National Council of Churches."

Dr. Carl McIntire, President of the International Council of Christian Churches, 801 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey, says:

"The quick and unjustified surrender of the Air Force and Defense Department to the demands of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. leaves up in the air the truth of the Air Force manual's statements about communist infiltration of religious institutions. The manual's statements are true, and point up a serious problem facing the nation. There is no field today where the communists are more successful with their 'peace' and 'peaceful co-existence' propaganda than in the field of religion."

A BRIEF HISTORY

The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By 1950, communist infiltration into the organization was so well known that anti-communist intelligence agencies regarded it as an arm of the communist party.

In November, 1950, the Federal Council merged with a few other church organizations and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council. Indeed, the Federal Council *Bulletin* for December, 1950, officially announced that "All the work of the Federal Council will continue under the new auspices."

The "constituting convention" which converted the Federal Council into the National Council and merged it with other similar organizations was held in Cleveland, Ohio. It was composed of delegates from 29 Protestant denominations. Delegates of 28 of these denominations took their whole denominations into the National Council. Thus, denominational churches with a total membership of something like 28 million people became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention. The question was never submitted to church congregations, or even to individual churches, for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council is composed of "33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations" representing 38 million people.

The National Council of Churches of Christ is provably a powerful political lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name and enjoying the tax-exemption of a church institution. The anti-communists who complain about the socialism and communist infiltration into the National Council are precisely the people who want to protect the Christian churches: want to protect them from the pro-communist leadership of the National Council.

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

The best way to prove the pro-communist orientation of the leadership of the National Council, and of the interlocking leadership in its affiliated denominations, is to look at the record of what they do and say.

In November, 1958, the Fifth World Order Study Conference, held under the auspices of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., at Cleveland, Ohio, went on record, by unanimous vote, in favor of diplomatic recognition of red China by the United States. The Cleveland Conference was composed of about 600 delegates, two-thirds of whom were laymen, one-third clergymen. One half of the clergymen at that conference had public records of affiliation with leftwing operations which followed the communist line. During the past 20 years, 719 officers of the Federal Council and the National Council of Churches have been affiliated with one or more organizations of a leftwing character.

It is revealing to look at the pro-communist propaganda about red China which was insinuated into church publications, prior to the 1958 Cleveland Conference, thus preparing the way for the great communist propaganda victory which resulted from that conference.

Vol. II, No. 2, 1957, of the *Episcopal Overseas Mission Review*, 606 Rathervue Place, Austin 5, Texas, has an article entitled "China and the Chinese Church" by the Right Rev. Ronald O. Hall, Anglican Bishop of Hong Kong. Here are excerpts:

"To our brethren in the Chinese Church . . . all that has happened is God's answer to the prayers of the Church through the world for China and her people. That, my dear friends, is the one thing they beg you to understand.

"They do want you to know that for the first time for several centuries China has a Government of which her people are proud and for which China's Christian people thank God

"Let us with God's help adjust our thick skulls and eager hearts to the fact that the Chinese

Church has come of age. Their country has been rescued from moral corruption and seemingly irreparable war damage by a new technique for governing as yet not forty years old as far as its testing in history is concerned. . . ."

From the *Presbyterian Outlook*, Volume 139, Number 42, dated November 25, 1957:

"With a full measure of caution, Professor Walter Freytag of Germany, describes developments in the Christian church in China (after a three week visit there)

"Dr. Freytag pointed out that he was impressed with the 'look of the people' and 'a new spirit of self-respect.' Certain national evils like opium smoking, gambling and prostitution seem to have disappeared, he said

"For China, no other way has emerged than the one which it has followed, and it is unthinkable that they should give it up

"Christians are clearly impressed with the moral strength of the Communist movement."

Presbyterian Survey is a magazine published monthly under the authority of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S., Presbyterian Building, Richmond 9, Virginia. In the November, 1956, issue of this magazine there is a report on a meeting of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, held in communist Hungary during the summer of 1956. Here are passages from the report:

"Bishop (K. H.) Ting, Anglican from Peking, China, was the first Christian from his land to attend a WCC (World Council of Churches) meeting since 1948 He said that although Christians in the West may regard the new China as a judgment of God, Chinese Christians in the past six or seven years have come to see it as 'an act of God' and a demonstration of His love for China.

"The communists do not believe in God or Christ (but) we thank God for the good things they do and feel humbled We think we know the essence of the Communist. He is a child of God, and in him there is something God regards as worth saving."

The Lutheran (1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia) is a news magazine of the United Lutheran

Church in America. In the July 3, 1957, issue there is an article, "I Went to Red China," by Shiro Aoyama, who is pastor of the Lutheran Theological Seminary church in Tokyo. Here are some passages from the article:

"One leader reported as follows: . . .

"The Church of China and the Christians of China are fundamentally opposed to communism However, both individual Christians and the church as a whole are loyal to the policies of the government. This is true because in the present Chinese society there no longer exist such social evils as gambling, bribes, prostitution. Rather, the whole moral level has been so raised that the church need not take a hand in such matters.

"Further, religious liberty is guaranteed us The government merely said, worship without hindrance, only don't cooperate with the counter-revolutionaries. We have no freedom for counter-revolution, but within this limitation the government upholds us, makes church property tax-free, and grants aid in cases of need.' . . .

"All schools, social agencies, hospitals, and so forth, formerly conducted by the church have been turned over to the government, and such works have been nationalized. The government is putting much effort into this kind of work. The government pays rent to the church for its property now used in these agencies and in this way aids the finances of the church.

"Thus the church is now restricted to worship and evangelism alone. It seems that the government places no restriction on faith or evangelism and gives no directions pertaining thereto"

The communists having created heaven on earth in China, Christians need not concern themselves with temporal things any more; and they are happy in their freedom to keep their mouths shut! This whole article—which, incidentally, is the lead article in the July 3, 1957, issue of *The Lutheran*—could very well have been prepared by the communist minister of propaganda in Peking.

Church publications of the great denominations affiliated with the National Council still carry such obvious communist propaganda pieces—not only on the subject of red China, but on all aspects of the current communist party line.

THE TRUTH

Any one who wants to prove that the picture of red China given in the foregoing quotations from church publications is a frightful communist distortion, could begin his research by reading the March 26, 1959, publication of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, setting out the testimony of five Protestant leaders from the far east who had first hand experience with the communists.

Here are passages from the official report:

There are no longer any truly Christian churches operating in Red China The only ones in existence are propaganda churches operated by the Communists with Communist ministers "picked by the government to fill the pulpits and indoctrinate the people in communism."

Describing the incentive the Communists offer to the young people of Red China to join the Communist Party, Rev. (Peter Chu) Pong (general secretary of the Hong Kong International Christian Leadership) said:

" . . . In fifteen years, they are told, Red China will surpass the United States. They are told they will be the masters of the whole world; that by 1965 Red China will be celebrating their victories in San Francisco. As an immediate reward, the Communist young men are given their choice of the young women and they have wine to drink"

Rev. Shih-ping Wang, East Asia director of the Baptist Evangelization Society International, described at some length the commune system recently instituted in Red China

"The family unit is broken up. Husbands and wives are separated into different barracks. The children are taken away from the parents and placed in government-run nurseries. Husbands and wives may meet only once a week for two hours—they have no other contact. Because these places of meeting are few, couples must stand in line at the special rooms waiting their turn. And after they are finished, they must report to the commune group leader to tell the date and time and how long they stayed together. They must also report what they said and did together. The parents may see their children once a week and when they see them they cannot show affection toward their children. The idea is to have the children and the family sever their affection and direct it toward the state. Names are taken away from the children, and they are given numbers . . .

"There is no morality because the love of the family is taken away. There is no honesty and respect among men or between men. There is no human dignity, they are all like animals. There is no guilt associated with the murder of individuals for the improvement of the state. There is no prostitution on the mainland in the communes In Communist Party circles, a woman must submit herself to any party member who desires her favors. If the woman refuses a party member, she may be thrown into jail or stripped and nailed to a wall until she dies. Another pun-

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side—the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

ishment is to cut the breasts off the woman who refuses. . . .

"All the elderly people 60 years of age and above who cannot work are put in the old people's 'Happy Home.' After they are placed in the homes they are given shots. They are told these shots are for their health. But after the shots are taken, they die within two weeks. . . ."

Rev. Tsin-tsai Liu, pastor of the Gospel Baptist Church in Taipei, said that the Communists . . . began wholesale persecutions of Protestant churches in 1950. Christian leaders were placed under house arrest were blacklisted and had to be "reeducated" and attend confession classes to reveal their past associations and beliefs. If the self-confessing classes are not successful, the Communists resort to other means:

"They stop the noses of the people and pour water in their mouths. Every time the person breathes, he swallows water. After he swallows enough water, his stomach swells up, and then they stand on it. Then they use 24-hour questioning. The questioning goes on day and night with different shifts of Communists asking the questions. The person being questioned loses all sense of time. Also used are threats of violence to loved ones."

After the Christian ministers and leaders were arrested, they were replaced with Communists. The government now uses Chin Ling Theological Seminary in Nanking and the Shanghai China Theological Seminary in Shanghai to train their own "preachers." . . .

The only churches that were allowed to remain open were Communist-run churches that serve as show cases for visitors. . . .

Rev. Samuel W. S. Cheng, who received theological training at Princeton Theological Seminary and is superintendent of the Gospelaires Friends Mission in Taipei, stated that since 1949 the Communist government of China has confiscated over 20 million U. S. dollars in church property; about 140,000 mainland Christians have been killed by the Communists; 5 million Chinese have fled as refugees to Hong Kong, Formosa, and other parts of the world, and over 30 million Chinese have been killed or persecuted

Rev. Cheng described what had happened to the family of a member of the Chinese Nationalist House of Representatives on Formosa because he was intensely anti-Communist:

"his family and his cousins, brothers, all relatives, altogether 180 persons, have been killed

"This writer's sister-in-law is a very good woman. The Communists thought she had a whole lot of money and asked a lot of her, and she said she had lent it. So it made the Communists very mad at her. They used five horses. One horse was tied to her neck and the other horses were tied to her arms and legs and they went in all directions. The biggest horse ran and it just tore her body into pieces. The blood streamed all over the public square, and the people shut their eyes and cried. They could not stand to see it."

A Bound Volume of all fifty-two issues of the *DAN SMOOT REPORT* published in 1959 is available. Price: \$10.00.
Bound Volumes of previous years (1958, 1957, 1956 and 1955) are no longer available.

DAN SMOOT,
P. O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station
Dallas 14, Texas

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PRINT NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

April 4, 1960

REC-48

62-102576-24

[Redacted]
Roswell, New Mexico

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated March 22, 1960, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that Howard D. Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until his resignation on June 15, 1951. Although I would like to be of service to you, I am not in a position to comment concerning his activities since leaving his employment with us. I know you will understand my position.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/80 BY spm/afp

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 8

APR - 4 1960

COMM-FBI

NOTE: Former SA Howard D. Smoot, EOD 3-23-42, resigned voluntarily 6-15-51. He worked after resignation until 7-55 for "Facts From." Since that time he has been engaged privately as a commentator and publisher of his newssheet. This newssheet is entitled "The Dan Smoot Report," is published in Dallas, Texas, and deals with various current and frequent controversial topics. No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RWEncr

(3)

APR 8 1960

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

22 March 1960
Roswell, N. Mex.

Dear Sir;

I have been reading for over a year the Dan Smoot Report which is printed in Dallas, Texas. I would like to know how other honest people who should really know him, feel about Dan Smoot and his "report." Before I can interpret his articles properly I would like to know more about him.

Sincerely,

EX-130

REC-48

62-102516-24

6 APR 6 1960

CRIME REC

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b7c

mail 4-7-60
212/1101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/88 BY SP7 MAC/ep

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

April 15, 1960

Honorable Catherine May
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mrs. May:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/13/77 BY SP7 mlf/y

I have received your letter dated April 8, 1960,
enclosing a letter addressed to you from [redacted]
Sunnyside, Washington.

As you may know, the FBI is strictly a fact-
gathering agency and, as such, its jurisdiction and
responsibilities do not extend to furnishing clearances,
evaluations or comments concerning the character or
integrity of any individual, publication or organization.
I am precluded, therefore, from commenting on the publi-
cations as requested by your constituent.

I can advise you, however, that Howard D. (Dan)
Smoot was employed in the FBI as a Special Agent from
March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily
resigned. Since Smoot has no present connection with the
FBI, the views expressed by him are his own and do not
represent those of this Bureau.

I trust that the above information will be of
assistance to you, and I am returning the enclosure
submitted with your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

1 - Seattle (enclosures - 2) (SEE NOTE TO SEATTLE, PAGE TWO)

WGS:pw (8) SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 15 3 44 PM '60

Honorable Catherine May

ATTENTION: SAC, SEATTLE

Enclosed for your information is one copy each of the Congresswoman's letter and the letter from her constituent.

[] wrote the Bureau on 4-20-52 requesting information concerning an individual who was involved in a controversy pertaining to the public schools in Sunnyside, Washington. The receipt of [] was acknowledged by Bulet April 29, 1952, and he was advised of the confidential nature of our files. (65-10492-961)

b6
b7C

Howard D. Smoot served as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Prior to his resignation he was censured, placed on probation and transferred due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC. He is the author of "Dan Smoot Report," a weekly publication which deals with highly controversial topics. Refer to SAC Letter 59-17, Section F, dated March 24, 1959. (62-107576)

"The Defender" is a monthly publication of the Defenders of the Christian Faith, the headquarters of which are in Wichita, Kansas. Bufiles disclose that this is an anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic organization which was founded by the late Gerald B. Winrod, who was one of 30 defendants indicted for sedition in 1944. This "mass sedition trial" resulted in a mistrial on the death of the judge and the indictments were subsequently dismissed. (65-4832-811)

For your information, the Bureau has had limited but cordial relations with Congresswoman May. (94-51919)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Copy of Congresswoman May's enclosure to her letter made for retention in Bufiles. See memo Baumgardner to Belmont, 4-13-60, "Catherine May, United States Congresswoman (Washington), Information Concerning, (Internal Security)," WGS:pw.

CATHERINE MAY
4TH DISTRICT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

COUNTIES:
ADAMS GRANT
ASOTIN KITTITAS
BENTON KLICKITAT
COLUMBIA WALLA WALLA
FRANKLIN WHITMAN
GARFIELD YAKIMA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

SUBCOMMITTEES:
FORESTS
FAMILY FARMS
DOMESTIC MARKETING
RESEARCH AND EXTENSION
LIVESTOCK AND FEED GRAINS

April 8, 1960

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith is a letter from mr constituent [redacted]
[redacted] of [redacted] Washington, concerning tele-
vision reports on Communist infiltration, which is
self-explanatory.

Will you be good enough to send me a report on the
questions raised in the enclosed communication, which
may be forwarded to my constituent?

Many thanks and kind regards.

Sincerely,

Catherine May

CATHERINE MAY, M.C.

*Memo - Breunigardine
to Belmont
4-13-60
Let to May
4-15-60
WGS/pw.*

REC- 54

62-102576-25

EX- 104

13 APR 12 1960

PER- FILES

APR 12 1960

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
[redacted] Washington
Apr. 6, 1960

Send to Mr. Hoover

Honorable Catherine May, M. C.
House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Madam:

Dan Smoot over TV and thru his publication is saying many things about Communist infiltration in our country which are shocking to me. My first reaction is to make an effort to determine the validity of his statements. This leads me to consult you, being on the scene so to speak.

b6
b7C

Perhaps I should introduce myself by saying that you were so kind as to call on me at my bank: my job is [redacted] of the Sunnyside Branch of the Seattle-First National Bank. I am also a Lt. Col. in the U.S. Army Reserve attending training twice monthly at the Reserve Building in Yakima. My community activities include the Chamber of Commerce, the Yakima Valley Association of Chambers of Commerce, Lions Club (Dist. Gov. in 1957), and the Methodist Church.

I have attended the Armed Forces Industrial College (sometimes called National Resources Conference) which deals with Communism, and have read J. Edgar Hoover's book Masters of Deceit; and to me Communism is our No. 1 enemy in every way. Also I am pledged to fight it in every way. Consequently I'm deeply concerned when I read that the Methodist Church is involved; and if it is involved we should clean house.

People here are hesitant to act on the information we have, as there is doubt as to its authenticity, validity or truth. Our confidence in you has lead us to ask your opinion as to the correctness of such reports as those of Dan Smoot and the publication "The Defender." Some of our fine church members, including our mutual friend [redacted] feel we should act soon. We feel action should be based on fact. Perhaps you would assist us by determining for us through consultation with Mr. Hoover, etc., just how seriously we may be justified in regarding Dan Smoots reports etc regarding for example Methodist leaders either unknowingly or otherwise bolstering Communist aims.

Respectfully yours,

TRUE COPY

/s/ [redacted]
62-102576-25

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

b6
b7c

May 5, 1960

REC-97

62-102576-26

EX-105

Clovis, New Mexico

Dear

Your letter of April 29, 1960, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that Howard D. Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until his resignation on June 15, 1951. Although I would like to be of service to you, I am not in a position to comment concerning his activities since leaving his employment with us. I know you will understand my position.

Regarding your second question, it is not within the jurisdiction of this Bureau to investigate individuals on the basis of their being potential candidates for the office of President of the United States.

With respect to your question concerning literature, if you are aware of material which you believe to be of a subversive nature, please do not hesitate to bring it to the attention of our office located in the Federal Office Building, Albuquerque, New Mexico. I am enclosing some material that you might find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/81 BY sp7-awd/gj

MAY 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(See NOTE and list of enclosures on next page)

MAY 7 4 13 PM '60

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. McGuire ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tamm ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

b6
b7C

Clovis, New Mexico
April 29, 1960

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear sir:

Recently I was given a paper called the Dan Smoot Report.

It says that he was an FBI agent for nine years. Because
his writing is so radical on all issues, I would like to
know how he stands with your Bureau.

Also I would appreciate knowing if the FBI investigates
and to what extent the potential candidates for president
of the US.

Is it possible for any thing to be done about anti-democracy
literature?

Yours truly,

b6
b7C

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DATE 3/23/00 BY SP7 mac/gy

EX- 105

REC- 97

62-102576-26

18 MAY 9 1960

ack-5-5-60
HWA:med/ll

PERG. FILES

Enclosures (5)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Statement by Dir before Committee on Un-American Activities, 1947

Where Do We Stand Today With Communism In The U. S.

God and Country or Communism

Statement by Dir concerning CPUSA

NOTE: Former SA Howard D. Smoot, EOD 3-23-42, resigned voluntarily 6-15-51. He worked after resignation until 7-55 for "Facts Forum." Since that time he has been engaged privately as a commentator and publisher of his newssheet. This newssheet is entitled "The Dan Smoot Report," is published in Dallas, Texas, and deals with various current and frequently controversial topics. No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

Scientists Favor Idea Of 'International FBI'

Proposal Is Among Those in Report To Institute for International Order

... UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 4 (AP.) — A scientists' committee said tonight that study should be given to the idea of starting an "international FBI" to detect violations of any disarmament agreement.

The five-member committee suggested that disarmament detectives might spot infractions by tracing the disappearance of key specialists from peaceful into warlike activities, and by questioning such specialists after drugging or hypnotizing them to get the truth.

Suggestion In Report

The committee said international secret agents might make use of informers from a public imbued with "supernatural loyalty" by promising not to disclose their names if they came forward with tips on violators.

The suggestion was in a report prepared for the Institute for International Order through arrangements made by its Committee on Research for Peace.

The report outlined a "program for research on the technical problems of arms control," which private agencies might carry out without access to confidential government information.

Committee Personnel

The committee consisted of Bernard T. Feld of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman; Donald G. Brennan and David H. Frisch, also of MIT; Garry L. Quinn of the technical section of the Atomic Energy Commission in Ger-

mantown, Md., and Robert S. Rochlin of the General Electric Company.

The Institute for International Order has the stated purpose of promoting the United Nations and peace through education.

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DATE 7/23/77 BY sprmcdp

WALTER C. SHAW, SR.
G. C. MURPHY COMPANY
McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA

ENC. ATTACHED
10.1

Pgh. Post-Gazette
5/5/60

REC- 35

EX- 105

MAY 12 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

51 MAY 17 1960

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____ ()
 Mr. Mohr _____ ()
 Mr. Parsons _____ ()
 Mr. Belmont _____ ()
 Mr. Callahan _____ ()
 Mr. DeLoach _____ ()
 Mr. Malone _____ ()
 Mr. McGuire _____ ()
 Mr. Rosen _____ ()
 Mr. Tamm _____ ()
 Mr. Trotter _____ ()
 Mr. W. C. Sullivan _____ ()
 Mr. Ingram _____ ()
 Miss Gandy _____ ()

See Me _____ ()
 Note and Return _____ ()
 Prepare Reply _____ ()
 For Your Recommendation _____ ()
 What are the facts? _____ ()
 Remarks:

Don O'Sullivan Report

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 DATE 1/20/87 BY *SP1 MAC/g*

THE

run by Edgar Hoover

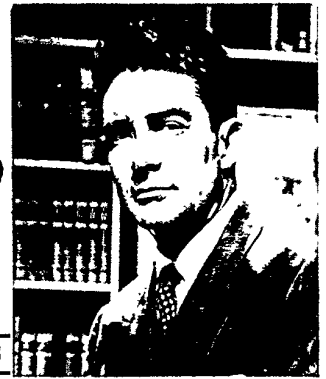
● Dan Smoot Report

Vol. 6, No. 14

(Broadcast 245)

April 4, 1960

Dallas, Texas



DAN SMOOT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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UNESCO DATE 3/23/78 BY SP1 mac/pj

Several months ago, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) moved into its new international headquarters building in Paris, France—a building which has been described as,

“a three-million-dollar modernistic palace, featuring a 400 square-foot Picasso mural which exposes the world’s largest navel on a reclining figure of undeterminable sex.”

Nothing could more accurately symbolize UNESCO than such a mural: degenerate ugliness parading as beauty; confusing nonsense posing as something meaningful. And Picasso was the right man to paint this perversion of art for UNESCO: Picasso, the foremost communist ‘artist’ in the western world, is dedicated to a political and economic system built on human slavery, but advertises himself as one who believes in freedom for the human spirit.

With such an image of UNESCO before us, we might logically conclude that the history of this organization has been a record of futility. Not at all!

UNESCO has failed to make any advance at all toward peace on earth, its *advertised* objective; but it has been remarkably successful in its *real* objective, that is, helping propagandize the people of America into acceptance of world government. Witness the fact that on February 19, 1960, Christian A. Herter, American Secretary of State, announced a plan for world government as the only hope for peace on earth and revealed that the American government would support such a plan during disarmament conferences with the Soviet Union (and other nations) in 1960.

* * * * *

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

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62-102576-27

BEGINNINGS OF UNESCO

On May 22, 1945, Karl E. Mundt (then a republican congressman, now a senator, from South Dakota) introduced a House Resolution (215) urging American participation in an international educational and cultural organization.

On May 24, 1945, Senators Robert A. Taft (republican, Ohio) and J. William Fulbright (democrat, Arkansas) jointly introduced Senate Resolution 122, which says:

"Whereas the future peace and security of the American and of all other peoples rest upon the achievement of mutual understanding among the peoples of the world: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Senate of the United States urges the participation by the Government of the United States in the organization by the nations of the world of a permanent international organization for educational and cultural affairs, for the purpose of advising together and considering problems of international educational and cultural relations throughout the world, and more particularly for the purpose of organizing a permanent international agency to promote educational and cultural relations and the encouragement within each country of friendly relations among nations, peoples, and cultural groups; provided that such agency shall not interfere with educational systems or programs within the several nations, or their administration."

Fulbright's sponsorship of Senate Resolution 122 is understandable, because Fulbright consistently supports the principle that *government* should be in control of all the affairs of men.

But Karl Mundt and Robert Taft understood the old American principle that governmental meddling in the affairs of men must be kept to an absolute minimum. Those two American political leaders, who knew that it is a dangerous violation of American constitutional principles to let even our own federal government intervene in the private affairs of men, took the lead in urging our government to participate in an *inter-*

national governmental agency, for the purpose of "promoting" such intimate and private affairs as cultural, social, and educational activities!

Another odd thing: the resolutions which Karl Mundt and Robert Taft sponsored are predicated on an obvious fallacy—that wars occur because people do not understand each other. This fallacy became the keystone of the whole UNESCO structure.

Throughout all UNESCO literature is the central theme that poverty, ignorance, and disease are the basic causes of war, and that, therefore universal peace can be achieved only if everyone on earth is healthy, prosperous, and educated to "understand" everyone else!

UNESCO'S sole justification for its own existence is the assumption that if the people of the world could be brought to a common cultural, economic, and educational level, the world would have no more wars.

The assumption is absurd.

Illiterate, backward, and impoverished people have never (in modern times, at least) started or fought a major war. The most terrible wars in history were waged by nations with relatively high educational and living standards—by nations which had plenty of international understanding of each other.

Both Germany and England have high educational standards. It would be quite impossible for two foreign nations to have a more thorough understanding of each other than Germany and England had when they fought as bitter enemies in two world wars.

None of this is to argue against education and international understanding. It is merely to point out that education and international understanding, unless they are leavened with Christian love—with the teachings of the Prince of Peace—will not prevent war. And UNESCO programs, substituting government for God, are necessarily atheistic.

In UNESCO literature you will find no reflection of the American philosophy of limited government, no slightest tinge of the old American notion that human rights come from God and must be protected from government. You will find, however, that UNESCO, under the guise of promoting international understanding, has rendered invaluable service to communism by spreading the basic doctrines of Marxian socialism.

It is understandable that the United States Senators and Congressmen in May, 1945, could not readily perceive these things which now seem so obvious. UNESCO was formed before Congress knew about the network of Soviet spies who held important jobs in the United States government.

Later investigations by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee revealed that Alger Hiss in the State Department and Harry Dexter White in the Treasury Department (both later exposed as Soviet agents) were the principal architects of UNESCO. Hiss was in charge of "international organizations" in the State Department; and he worked closely with White, who was a ranking official (ultimately Assistant Secretary) in the Treasury Department. It now seems obvious that Hiss and White planned the international conferences which brought UNESCO into being, selected the American delegates (largely, communist-fronters) to those conferences, and wrote the directives.

It now seems apparent that communists inside our own government had done all the groundwork long before the State Department asked Congress to approve American participation in an 'international cultural and educational organization.'

The Constitution of UNESCO was approved by a United Nations Conference in London on November 16, 1945; on July 30, 1946, President Harry Truman signed Public Law 565 authorizing United States membership in UNESCO; and on November 4, 1946, a sufficient number of nations having joined, UNESCO formally came into existence.

U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION

Congress authorized the United States National Commission for UNESCO, an official agency whose purpose is to create, and hold together, public support for UNESCO. The President appoints the Chairman of this Commission. The State Department acts as co-ordinator and pays the bills. The membership of the United States National Commission for UNESCO consists of representatives from labor unions, the National Council of Churches, the National Education Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and so on — in all, a long list of some of the most powerful and influential organizations in America.

One major organization which has resisted all State Department pressures to join the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO is the American Legion. In fact, during its annual convention in Miami in 1955, the American Legion formally passed a resolution saying:

"Resolved, that the American Legion urges Congress to repeal the law creating the United States National Commission for UNESCO and its Secretariat; and that Congress deliver mandates to all Administrative Departments of the United States Government to desist from further dissemination of UNESCO and United States National Commission for UNESCO materials, reports and programs within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States."

UNESCO LEADERS

In the beginning, UNESCO supporters were

outspoken about their aims: they were going to revamp the educational system of America, remove all old-fashioned notions of patriotism and individualism from the minds of the American people, and indoctrinate them with the right kind of 'international understanding' to prepare them for world government.

For example, in 1948, the State Department distributed a four-page pamphlet entitled "UNESCO LEADERS SPEAK: Excerpts from Addresses by Members of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO on the programs in the U. S. and Abroad."

The first "excerpt" was from a talk by Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, then Chairman of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO. Dr. Eisenhower called his speech "Peoples Talking to Peoples." These quotations give the gist of his talk:

"Force by itself is helpless to achieve, much less maintain, a world government. Ideas by themselves are equally helpless. It is only when the two are joined together that any genuine order, an order with any permanence, may be achieved.

"What is needed, then, is a new and realistic balance between the ideal and the forceful, the Powerful and the Persuasive

"It is in this light that we should view our latest attempt to create, out of international anarchy, a true world government. . . .

"Every member of the United Nations has accepted, in theory, the principle that the United Nations must be able to impose military sanctions in order to keep the peace — which is to say that every member is committed in theory to the sacrifice of *individual* sovereignty of the group. Thus far, it is all theoretical of course But even the theoretical commitment to limited sovereignty marks, I think, a considerable advance in our progress toward effective and orderly world government."

Practically every official "UNESCO leader" spoke in the same vein in those days. A few thoughtful people complained about such tax-supported propaganda for world government. State Department officials would merely denounce

the complainers as reactionary isolationists and deny that UNESCO was promoting world government. They still answer patriots' complaints in the same way. They never explain how it is that men like Milton Eisenhower do not *mean* world government when they *say* world government; and they never explain whom their "UNESCO leaders" are speaking for if they are not speaking for UNESCO!

Generally, however, such speeches as those of Dr. Eisenhower (though numerous and distributed by the tons through State Department facilities at taxpayers' expense) were ignored or shrugged off as grandiloquent nonsense — in the early days of UNESCO. But UNESCO came of age rather fast.

TOWARDS WORLD UNDERSTANDING

In 1949 UNESCO published a set of ten booklets. All ten booklets bear the general title, *Towards World Understanding: A Series of UNESCO Publications for Teachers*. In addition to the general title, each booklet bears its own particular title.

UNESCO booklet Number 1, in the series *Towards World Understanding*, is entitled *Some Suggestions on Teaching About the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies*.

Page 5:

"One of the chief aims of education today should be to prepare boys and girls to take an active part in the creation of a world society based on peace and security and a fuller life for every human being."

"(The United Nations) . . . is the great contemporary effort, on an international, governmental scale, to move towards a world society."

"Moreover, what is taught in the schools today can help to develop intelligent public opinion

and support, without which the United Nations cannot succeed."

Page 8:

"Much of the teaching will no doubt be carried on in regular (school) classes. There are a number of other ways, however, in which the United Nations and its Agencies can be presented to students. . . ."

Some of the recommended 'ways' are: Bulletin boards or wall news sheets; Assemblies; Clubs and study groups; model assemblies; school publications; school library; contests, celebrations; pageants and festivals; trips; international voluntary work camps and reconstruction projects; exhibits and visitors.

UNESCO booklet II is called *The Education and Training of Teachers*. On page 22, the teacher is told:

"... we must do several things better than we have ever done them before. In particular, this means better teaching of the social studies.

"In his *Principles of Social Reconstruction*, Bertrand Russell roundly condemns history teaching everywhere: 'History in every country is so taught as to magnify that country; children learn to believe that their own country has always been in the right and almost always victorious, that it has produced almost all the great men, and that it is in all respects superior to other countries . . . the false ideas as to the history of the world which are taught in the various countries are of a kind which encourage strife and serve to keep alive a bigoted nationalism.'"

Page 28, records some recent changes in 'teacher education' and calls attention to "A shift in emphasis from subject-teaching to the needs of the child." New developments in teaching technique are recommended:

"(a) Emphasis on child growth . . . rather than general education . . . (b) Increased contact with and study of children out of school . . . (c) Re-organization of college curriculum . . . (d) Substantial reduction in subjects . . . (e) Increased 'free time' to allow students to

work on projects. (f) Greater independence for students during working hours."

A new 'Activity Method' of teaching recommends:

"(a) Increased participation by students in planning courses . . . (b) Increased opportunity for students to evaluate and criticize all aspects of work (and) efficiency of tutors. (c) Greater freedom in choice of subjects. (d) Use of last few weeks of school year for experiments . . . handled largely by students. (e) Allocation of working time for student clubs . . . (f) In general, a tendency to abandon rule from above in favor of democratic cooperation between staff and students."

The recommended changes conclude with the observation:

"The old, academic, subject-dominated type of training is rapidly being displaced by a training aimed at the personal as well as professional development of the teacher and effective citizen."

A close look at what has happened to American schools in recent years shows that the aims of UNESCO and the changes which have been made in our schools are remarkably similar.

In 1945, Congress, in authorizing American participation in UNESCO, specifically prohibited that agency from interfering with educational systems or programs. In 1949, "A Series of UNESCO Publications for Teachers" blueprinted a revolution in American schools. The blueprint has obviously influenced (that is, interfered with) many school systems in the United States; but UNESCO supporters indignantly deny the facts; and Congress ignores the violation of its own law.

Booklet IV in the UNESCO series is entitled *The United Nations and World Citizenship*. Page 6:

"World-wide organization for the conduct of human affairs is therefore essential. No teacher with a sense of realism and even an elementary knowledge of world affairs will ignore this basic need or be indifferent to its consequences for

education. World machinery is required: and human beings with the right outlook are required to utilize it or to insist that it be utilized. The educator thus has a double task: to teach about the machinery of world co-operation and to foster the growth of the spirit that will make it function. Education has, in short, the urgent duty to develop informed and competent world citizens."

UNESCO booklet V, *In the Classroom with Children Under Thirteen Years of Age*, on Page 9:

"The kindergarten or infant school has a significant part to play in the child's education. Not only can it correct many of the errors of home training, but it can also prepare the child for membership, at about the age of seven, in a group of his own age and habits — the first of many such social identifications that he must achieve on his way to membership in the world society."

Page 58:

"As long as the child breathes the poisoned air of nationalism, education in world-mindedness can produce only rather precarious results. As we have pointed out, it is frequently the family that infects the child with extreme nationalism. The school should therefore use the means described earlier to combat family attitudes that favor jingoism."

Booklet VI bears the title, *The Influence of Home and Community on Children Under Thirteen Years of Age*, and, on page 46, denounces private ownership of homes:

"The division of land into small lots interspersed with municipal parks has very little future, if real family needs are taken into account; and the monopolization of a special area of land by a restricted category of families or individuals has even less. Future town planning must include housing projects large enough to provide for the full range of community life."

The late Ruth Benedict (an American with a colorful record of association with communism) prepared for UNESCO a paper listing the kind of intimate information about children and their

parents which UNESCO scholars and teachers should obtain.

Much of Miss Benedict's discussion (in Booklet VI) is too obscene to read publicly; but it will indicate her general approach to observe that Miss Benedict wants UNESCO to determine how much privacy family members maintain when using bathroom facilities; to find out whether children are permitted to observe, or are excluded from, activities of intimacy between parents; to learn how parents behave toward children who are prone to belching, hiccupping, and bed-wetting.

Such information was to be obtained through interviews with children.

Miss Benedict's UNESCO 'study' caused such an outcry of protest in America that UNESCO withdrew booklet VI from distribution; but Miss Benedict's ideas and hopes may be at least partially realized through an agency of the United States Government — the Census Bureau. The 'extra questions' being asked in every fourth American home during the 1960 Census delve into some of the intimate matters that concerned Ruth Benedict and UNESCO.

It was recently reported that America's census information will be made available to the United Nations, which is "co-ordinating" a World Census Program this year.

* * * * *

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS

A federal grand jury, empaneled in April, 1952, to investigate subversion and espionage in the Southern District of New York, reported, in essence:

'The startling evidence discloses the infiltration into the United Nations of an overwhelmingly large group of disloyal American citizens. Scores of individuals, mostly with long records of federal employment, have been connected with subversive movements.

All this appears to have resulted from the contrivance of highly placed officials who have surrounded themselves in each government agency. Almost without exception, these subversives, formerly United States employees, had been transferred from one federal department to another, ending up in key posts of the UN. The evidence shows this is not coincidental, but part of a definite planned pattern.

In October, 1952, the Senate Internal Security subcommittee began open hearings into subversive activities among American employees in the UN. The subcommittee subpoenaed 33 Americans employed by UN agencies. Twenty-six of these, when asked about communist-espionage activities, invoked the Fifth Amendment and refused to answer questions.

Trygve Lie (then Secretary General of the United Nations) fired 21 of the 26 American UN employees who had refused to answer Senate

subcommittee questions about subversive activities.

The discharged employees appealed to a United Nations Administrative Tribunal, consisting of three Europeans and one Egyptian (no Americans).

On September 1, 1953, the UN Tribunal, ruling that it was illegal for the UN to fire people merely because they refused to answer the questions of a United States Senate Committee, ordered that four of the fired UN employees be reinstated with full back pay. It ordered that seven others (who didn't want their jobs back) be paid compensation or damages aggregating some \$135,000.

The United States, expressing dissatisfaction, laid the problem before the United Nations General Assembly.

In 1954, the UN General assembly disposed of the case by upholding the UN tribunal — voting to award the fired employees even more money (almost \$200,000) than the tribunal had awarded them.

Most of the money which the United Nations voted to give these subversives came out of the

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

paychecks of America's wage earners.

The United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, in its *Internal Security Report for 1956*, said:

"What appears. . . to be by far the worst danger spot, from the standpoint of disloyalty and subversive activity among Americans employed by international organizations, is UNESCO. Among less than 90 Americans employed by UNESCO, the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board found 14 cases of doubtful loyalty. . . .

"Mr. Pierce Gerety, former Chairman of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board . . . expressed the opinion that there existed in UNESCO a clique of people who placed the interests of the Communists and Communist ideology above any service to UNESCO, and above their own country. The present Chairman of the Board, Mr. Henry S. Waldman, told us . . . that, 'It was apparent to us that there was some concerted action somewhere which was inimical to the best interests of this country.' . . .

"Seven employees of UNESCO who were dismissed after refusing to testify before the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board appealed their dismissals and eventually won

decisions awarding them large indemnities on the ground that the dismissals were improper."

NOW IS A GOOD TIME

Current UNESCO publications, and pronouncements by UNESCO leaders, do not speak in such blunt terms about the evils of nationalism and the beauties of world government and the necessity of revamping our schools as were used in the old 1949 *Towards World Understanding* booklets. UNESCO spokesmen even try to disclaim the booklets as representing the views of UNESCO, and they violently deny that the agency ever interfered with American schools or recommended world government.

But the UNESCO line has not really changed a particle.

This political year would be an excellent time for voters to demand repeal of Public Law 565, 79th Congress, (approved July 30, 1946), which authorized U.S. participation in UNESCO.

* * * * *

A Bound Volume of all fifty-two issues of the *DAN SMOOT REPORT* published in 1959 is available. Price: \$10.00. Bound Volumes of previous years (1958, 1957, 1956 and 1955) are no longer available.

DAN SMOOT,
P. O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station
Dallas 14, Texas

Please enter my subscription for (_____ years) (_____ months) to THE DAN SMOOT REPORT. I enclose \$_____; please bill me for_____.

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\$ 3 for three months
\$12 first class mail
\$14 for air mail
\$18 for 2 years

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STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 26, 1960

The attached copy of "The Dan Smoot Report" dated May 9, 1960, was sent to the Director from Walter C. Shaw, Sr., G. C. Murphy Company, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shaw is Chairman of the Board of G. C. Murphy Company. The Bureau has had cordial correspondence with Mr. Shaw.

Attached
hew

ENCLOSURE

EX-105

CRIME RESEARCH

The Director and the FBI are mentioned on the page marked.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

2 JUN 8 1960

Wm & Edgar Norton

THE Dan Smoot Report

Vol. 6, No. 19

(Broadcast 250)

May 9, 1960

Dallas, Texas



DAN SMOOT

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DATE 7/23/87 BY SP7 mwp/g

THE LUST FOR TAXES

On July 30, 1957, General Douglas MacArthur made one of the greatest speeches of his career. His theme:

The taxing and spending of the federal government will — before long — destroy our free nation, socialize our economy, and reduce the American people to slavery, unless we stop them. We cannot stop them by complaining and demanding economy in Washington, because the powerful and organized lobbies for federal spending will always have more influence than the complaints of citizens who are not organized into a definable voting block. The only way to stop the Washington spenders is to cut down their money supply so sharply that they will have only enough tax revenue to finance the valid, constitutional functions of government.

Here are excerpts from General MacArthur's speech:

Taxes have grown so rapidly in recent years that now they are the largest single item in the cost of living. Americans will pay for government this year more than they will spend on food, clothing, medical care and religious activities combined.

Before you sit down to a meal, morning, noon or night, this is what happens:

The tax agent collects from the farmer who grew your food. He collects from the fertilizer companies and farm equipment manufacturers who supplied the farmer. He collects rail and truck transportation taxes, manufacturers' excise taxes, telephone taxes, property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, social security taxes, gasoline taxes, license fees, inspection fees, permit fees; all these — and so many others that nobody even knows what they are.

When you buy a dozen eggs you pay at least one hundred tiny taxes which do not appear on the bill. There are 151 taxes on a loaf of bread, at least as many and maybe more on a pound of beefsteak, a box of soap, a can of beans.

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ENCLOSURE

Billions a year are drained off which should be invested in new or enlarged enterprises or spent on the products of these enterprises.

I do not hesitate to predict that if government continues to wrest from the people the basis for future industries and businesses our rapidly increasing population may eventually outgrow the number of jobs available and industrial labor will then face its greatest threat.

There seems to be no restraint in this lust for taxes. It began with the Federal Income Tax Law of 1914 which gave unlimited access to the people's wealth, and the power for the first time to levy taxes not for revenue only but for social purposes. Since then the sphere of government has increased with a kind of explosive force.

The Russian dictator, Lenin, that implacable foe of the free enterprise system, predicted as early as 1920 that the United States would eventually spend itself into bankruptcy.

Karl Marx, patron saint of communism, while planning the destruction of all constitutional government, said:

"The surest way to overturn the social order is to debauch the currency."

He referred, of course, to the process of inflation, induced by extreme taxation. . . .

"Taxation," with its offspring, inflation, said Lenin in support of the basic thesis of Karl Marx, "is the vital weapon to displace the system of free enterprise". . . .

Excessive taxation produces results somewhat resembling the evils of slavery and serfdom in days of old.

To illustrate: the government takes in taxes over a third of the income of the average citizen each year. This means that he or she is required to work entirely for the government from January 1st until May 10th.

This begins to resemble the Soviet forced labor system. It practically reduces the citizen for protracted periods to what amounts almost to, involuntary servitude. It is indeed the modern, although humanized counterpart in the twentieth century of the abandoned slavery and serfdom of the preceding centuries.

Our tax-take is already greater than that of the admitted national socialistic countries,

whether on this or the other side of the Iron Curtain. The effects may not yet be fully evident to the superficial eye, but the erosion of incentive, ingenuity and integrity that results will be as deadly as the hidden cancer is to life.

In the last two decades our tax system has resulted in a creeping inflation which has devalitized the American dollar to 40 percent of its previous purchasing power.

Those who suffer most from such fiscal debasement are the men of small means — those living on fixed incomes, wages, annuities or pensions — especially the working man.

The national budget is but the guesswork of a small group of individuals, temporarily gathered in Washington by administrative assignment, whose previous training and experience have little to do with acquiring any specific knowledge of the nation's need. Each one, engrossed with the super-importance of his own function and power, estimates a maximum that he deems he can utilize, irrespective of extravagance.

The sum of these, with some modification, becomes the budget.

The pressure of political currents, the blandishments of powerful lobbies, the allurements of expanding horizons, the disease of power, all play their potent part.

At best the result is but a guess, a speculative estimate with little or no controlling influences. How wrong it can be is testified to by the surpluses that have accumulated over the years.

These surpluses, the over-estimates in the national budgets of actual needs, glut our warehouses from coast to coast. They are not limited to agricultural products but exist in practically every field and every commodity.

A member of the Hoover Commission which studied the matter estimated to me that in the last decade perhaps one hundred billion dollars worth of surplus had accumulated. A large portion of this, he said, could probably never be gainfully used. This is but one facet depicting the frailty, the inaccuracy and the extravagance of the casual budget.

I know from actual experience these frailties. For five years I made up the budget for the Army and Air Corps when I was the Chief of Staff The estimates submitted to me were astronomical compared to the moneys available without bor-

rowing; but, it may interest you to know that the largest yearly budget I put in for the Army and Air Force, which were then combined, was approximately four hundred million dollars.

Yet, I can say confidently that the security of the United States was as relatively safe then as now.

Our swollen budgets constantly have been misrepresented to the public. Our government has kept us in a perpetual state of fear — kept us in a continuous stampede of patriotic fervor — with the cry of grave national emergency. Always there has been some terrible evil at home or some monstrous foreign power that was going to gobble us up if we did not blindly rally behind it by furnishing the exorbitant funds demanded.

Yet, in retrospect, these disasters seem never to have happened, seem never to have been quite real.

Another of the great illusions is that government gives the people free much of what they get from its services. I am convinced that the average citizen has no idea who pays for big government and how much. The painful truth is this: the government produces nothing of itself. Whatever it spends for people it must previously take from the people in the form of taxes.

Moreover, whenever the government gives a service to people, it must at the same time take away from the people the right to provide and decide for themselves. And the amount which government doles back to the people or spends to promote welfare is always only a fraction of what it takes away, because of the excessive cost of governmental administration.

It is the little people that pay the largest part of the bill. Eighty-five percent of all the billions of dollars paid in income taxes comes from the lowest rate — the 20 percent paid by all persons with taxable income. Only 15 percent is added by all the higher rates up to 91 percent. Indeed, it has been suggested that one reason for the steep graduation of the income tax is to make the public think that people with high incomes pay most of the taxes.

It is another illusion to think that excessive rates of a graduated income tax tend to redistribute the wealth. It merely prevents its accumulation and thereby blocks expansion of the nation's economic strength. The very source of new and better jobs thus disappears.

The contest for ages has been to rescue liberty from the constantly expanding grasp of governmental power. The great patriots of the American Revolution revolted not so much against the actual taxes imposed upon them by a British King but against the concept of government behind the taxes; the concept that government had unlimited power to do what government thought proper. They had a deep suspicion that government, if permitted, would waste the labors of the people and ultimately curtail the power of the people, always under the pretense of taking care of the people. That is why they tried to bind the government down with the modest restrictions of a Constitution, limiting the government's powers to the performance of carefully specified responsibilities.

There are many who have lost faith in this early American ideal and believe in a form of socialistic, totalitarian rule, a sort of big-brother deity to run our lives for us. They no longer believe that free men can manage their own affairs. Their central thesis is to take your money away from you on the presumption that a handful of men, centered in government, largely bureaucratic not elected, can spend the proceeds of your toil and labor to greater advantage than you who create the money.

Nowhere in the history of the human race is there justification for this reckless faith in political power. It is the oldest, most reactionary of all forms of social organization. It was tried out in ancient Babylon, ancient Greece and ancient Rome; in Mussolini's Italy, in Hitler's Germany, and in all communist countries.

Wherever and whenever it has been attempted, it has failed utterly to provide economic security, and has generally ended in national disaster.

It embraces an essential idiocy, that individuals who, as private citizens, are not able to manage the disposition of their own earnings, become in public office supermen who can manage the affairs of the world.

The Soviets have tried to legislate the perfect society; and today the average Soviet citizen has little more freedom and less comfort than the inmates of American jails.

The old American philosophy of government more effectively promoted the ideal of human freedom, with greater material abundance for more people, than any social system ever propounded; freedom to live under the minimum of

restraint — freedom to make your own mistakes if you will.

The fundamental and ultimate issue at stake therefore is not merely our money, it is liberty, itself; the excessive taxation of an overgrown government versus personal freedom; a least common denominator of mediocrity against the proven progress of pioneering individualism; the free enterprise system or the cult of blind conformity; the robot or the free man.

If we want economic liberty — want to be free to work most productively and to have what we produce — our concern must focus on the tax roots to shut off the revenue which nourishes the disease. To work at the other end and merely bemoan the detailed projects of socialism or damn the persons who happen to be manning these projects at the moment, or even to change political personnel, would be about as effective in stopping socialism as changing undertakers would be to stop death.

* * * * *

PRESSURE GROUPS

Here are excerpts from a speech which former President Herbert Hoover made to the Third National Reorganization Conference:

"The federal government spending is much larger than the figures in the annual federal budget. There is spending on various governmentally-conducted pensions and on some trust funds. And there is indirect spending on projects financed by guarantees and loans. And there is the spending of our state and local governments Various responsible institutions have estimated the total of these expenditures during the last calendar year (1956) at over \$103 billions.

"The American people should realize that with combined federal, state and local taxes, we are a long way on the road to socializing the income of the people. Moreover, the form of these taxes is making new individual enterprise

most difficult and is driving small businesses to sell out to big business. . . .

"No one today can tell what the actual annual expenditures of the government really are The Congress has lost control of the purse — the very foundation of free men. . . .

"The federal government is engaged in a multitude of business enterprises in competition with private business. As a whole, they pay microscopic taxes — either federal, state, or local; few of them pay interest on government capital and still fewer amortize this capital. Any strict accounting would show, as a whole, that they are a burden on the taxpayer and that they deprive the government of taxes that would be paid on the same service by private enterprise. . . .

"And now I will disclose to you who is mostly responsible in these unnecessary and wasteful expenditures the pressure groups who operate among our people. Many of their names are on the federal register of lobbyists as required by law. Others of them operate strenuously on Senators and Congressmen and the public in the field. There are probably more than a thousand of these pressure groups, working day and night, to get what they call 'theirs.' So far as I know there is not a name among the registered lobbyists whose purpose is to decrease public expenditures. . . ."

* * * * *

THE CRUEL HOAX

In a recent circular letter to constituents, U. S. Congressman August E. Johansen (Republican, Michigan) discussed spending pressures which have a powerful influence on legislators in Washington, but which probably cannot be classified with the organized 'pressure groups' which former President Hoover mentions. Congressman Johansen says:

I haven't received exactly this letter yet, but it should be along any day now:

"Dear Congressman Johansen:

"Please vote us \$6 billion a year more. Also please reduce taxes. If you don't do both, we'll get ourselves a new Congressman."

The foregoing isn't nearly as imaginary a letter as it might appear.

During the past week I *did* receive mail from constituents in my district urging my all-out support for five measures which combined would add \$6 billion in new federal spending the first year — and still more in subsequent years.

These measures include the Forand bill, federal aid to education, \$100 a month pension for all World War I veterans, GI benefits for peacetime veterans, and proposed pay increases for Federal employees.

During the past week I *did* receive letters urging both increased spending in one or more of these fields and reduced taxes.

One letter — which condemns me for my lack of interest in certain of these areas of need — had this to say:

"What we need are more men in Washington interested in the welfare of the aged — hospitalization, more social security . . . We are taxed to death."

I am not wasting any sympathy on the Congressman, but I am deeply concerned over the cruel hoax Americans are perpetrating on themselves in this whole matter.

Of course, there are many real, critical and sometimes heart-breaking human problems and needs.

But I believe it is tragic to assume that the solution of those problems and needs must be completely or largely shifted from private initiative and enterprise to government.

I believe it is tragic to assume that more and more of the solutions which properly belong at the local and state levels of government must be completely or largely shifted to an all-powerful, centralized Federal government.

Most important of all, I believe it is tragic to proceed on the assumption that through more and more deficit financing — or any other cute or clever political or fiscal manipulations — Government can repeal or has repealed arithmetic.

I never thought lightly of the Harry Hopkins formula of "tax and tax, spend and spend, elect and elect."

However, I am coming around to the view that this Hopkins program was the essence of high-minded responsibility compared to some of the present-day thinking on the part of both politicians and, apparently, some citizens.

At least Mr. Hopkins seemed to imply that the taxing had to keep pace with the spending.

* * * * *

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING IS COSTLY

There is a widespread delusion that money obtained from the federal government is 'free' — something for nothing. Individuals, organized groups, and local and state governments all lobby for federal aid, with arguments that this will ease the tax load on local citizens. City governments demand federal urban renewal funds and public housing grants and funds for airports; state governments demand federal funds for roads, schools, welfare, and whatnot—always creating local public support for their demands with arguments that if the money cannot be obtained from the federal government, it must be taken from local taxpayers.

Is it not immoral—essentially the same as stealing—for taxpayers in one region to demand something which they imagine taxpayers in other regions will be forced to pay for?

And where, pray, does the federal government

get its money? From the same local taxpayers who think they are foisting their burden on someone else if they can get federal money!

Senator Byrd says that our national idol has become the fast buck. If he is correct, moral and common-sense reasoning will mean little.

So, let's look at federal aid from "the fast buck" view point. It's a "fast buck" indeed, when taken out of your paycheck and sent to Washington on a round-trip back to you and your community for "federal aid" — fast *vanishing*, that is. For every dollar that the federal government takes away from taxpayers, it sends back in federal aid slightly more than 6¢.

Paul O. Peters, a seasoned and able economist in Washington, compiled a chart from Treasury Department reports, showing Federal internal revenue collections for the fiscal year 1954, by states, and comparing the collections with federal grants in aid. The federal aid included grants to states and local governments and direct payments to individuals in the states, not including federal loans.

Here is the chart:

State	Internal Revenue Collection 1954	Grants-in-aid and payments to individuals	Percent of Collection
Alabama	\$ 382,124,245	\$101,724,549	26.63%
Arizona	163,109,922	35,312,876	21.65
Arkansas	159,038,630	74,815,989	47.04
California	5,356,962,527	365,628,481	6.82
Colorado	630,733,512	70,772,160	11.22
Connecticut	1,294,672,322	33,238,975	2.57
Delaware	905,492,783	7,140,158	0.79
Florida	679,614,998	90,964,796	13.38
Georgia	704,638,743	120,666,563	17.11
Idaho	107,413,677	30,914,110	28.79
Illinois	5,784,810,533	169,559,080	2.93
Indiana	1,607,755,381	74,629,393	4.64
Iowa	530,865,318	66,254,294	12.48
Kansas	505,978,720	69,560,532	13.75
Kentucky	1,335,529,044	87,977,120	6.58
Louisiana	544,661,418	124,584,814	22.87
Maine	171,409,103	25,701,159	14.99
Maryland-D.C.	1,916,563,312	66,531,009	3.47
Massachusetts	1,911,799,037	113,004,156	5.91
Michigan	6,123,942,540	124,938,004	2.04
Minnesota	1,065,846,786	79,737,016	7.48
Mississippi	140,578,542	74,840,306	53.23

Missouri	1,779,823,971	164,308,537	9.23
Montana	117,373,973	32,078,044	27.32
Nebraska	411,706,493	41,408,683	10.05
Nevada	84,830,400	15,153,680	17.86
New Hampshire	125,438,126	14,210,842	11.32
New Jersey	2,069,575,232	65,116,871	3.14
New Mexico	106,907,839	47,162,579	45.01
New York	13,180,952,872	278,284,655	2.11
North Carolina	1,550,838,627	99,271,372	6.40
North Dakota	64,345,530	30,253,389	47.02
Ohio	4,734,325,743	167,441,776	3.54
Oklahoma	628,700,544	105,166,474	16.72
Oregon	430,015,645	59,424,035	13.82
Pennsylvania	5,351,690,024	182,431,518	3.43
Rhode Island	298,041,104	18,555,356	6.23
South Carolina	254,160,017	63,869,171	25.13
South Dakota	71,646,697	26,271,447	36.67
Tennessee	512,538,518	102,775,643	20.05
Texas	2,193,724,847	257,217,880	11.72
Utah	151,294,119	34,833,327	23.02
Vermont	76,326,845	12,459,085	16.33
Virginia	1,075,374,579	76,616,338	7.12
Washington-Alas.	832,402,029	99,677,627	11.97
West Virginia	295,062,486	48,700,278	16.51
Wisconsin	1,305,847,430	80,686,028	6.17
Wyoming	57,331,138	25,259,193	44.06
Hawaii	136,174,863	29,038,862	21.32
Adjusted items	379,660,714	98,212,287	26.00
Total Internal Revenue	\$70,299,651,505		
Total Grants-in-aid and payments to persons fiscal year 1954	\$4,284,380,522		
Average percent returned			6.09%

* * * * *

THE REPUBLICAN MANIFESTO

On September 12, 1952, Senator Robert Taft and President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower had a conference at Morningside Heights. They later issued a manifesto containing the following statement:

"There is and has been one great fundamental issue . . . it is the issue of liberty against the creeping socialization in every domestic field. Liberty was the foundation of our government, the reason for our growth, the basis of our happiness and the hope of our future. The greatest

threat to liberty today is internal, from the constant growth of big government through the constantly increasing power and spending of the federal government The essential thing is to keep our expenditures at a percentage of our total income which will not destroy our free economy at home and further inflate our debt and our currency."

That was a fine manifesto; but the "greatest threat to liberty" has grown greater under Eisenhower than it ever was under Truman. Here is the record of Truman's spending (during the fiscal years which fell entirely within the time of his administration):

FISCAL YEAR (Ending June 30)	AMOUNT SPENT
1946	\$60,447,574,319
1947	39,032,393,376
1948	33,068,708,998
1949	39,056,989,497
1950	39,617,003,195
1951	44,057,830,859
1952	65,407,584,930

Here is the record of Eisenhower's spending during *his most economical* years — that is, the first four fiscal years which fell entirely within the time of his administration:

FISCAL YEAR (Ending June 30)
1954
1955
1956
1957

AMOUNT SPENT
\$67,772,353,245
64,569,972,817
66,539,776,187
69,433,078,427

Since June 30, 1957, Eisenhower spending has increased sharply each year. This year (ending June 30, 1960) it will go above 80 billion dollars. None of the spending in the charts above, nor the 80 billion for the current fiscal year, includes the mammoth government spending from federal trust funds, for social security, highways and so on. Actual spending of the federal government in the current fiscal year, will be in excess of 100 billion dollars.

The Truman spending chart, above, includes four war years — years when the nation was at war for all or part of the fiscal year shown: 1945, 1950, 1951, 1952. The Eisenhower spending chart includes one war year: 1954. The Korean armistice was signed in July, 1953. The 1954 fiscal year began July 1, 1953. Hence, the Eisenhower spending chart includes less than one month during which the nation was at war.

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

Notice that Truman's most extravagant "peacetime" year was 1949 — \$39,056,989,497. Or, to avoid quibbling, take the 1950 fiscal year, during which the nation was at war less than one month (the Korean war began in June, 1950; the 1950 fiscal year ended June 30, 1950)—\$39,617,003,195.

Eisenhower spending in the present peacetime year (not including expenditures from the federal trusts) will be upward of 80 billion dollars. At least 40 billion of this will come from federal taxes on personal incomes. If the government had not collected one penny in taxes on personal incomes during this fiscal year, it would still have more than 40 billion dollars in revenue. And that is more than Truman spent in his most extravagant year.

Truman has been roundly — and justifiably — denounced for his wasteful and profligate spending of public money.

But do you hear any presidential hopeful this year promising to cut back to Harry's most outrageous year of spending?

* * * * *

IT CAN BE DONE

The remarks of eminent Americans in the foregoing articles prove that if we do not drastically curtail federal taxing and spending, our nation as a free and independent republic is doomed. They (together with the charts on federal spending) prove that we will never effectively reduce federal taxing and spending until we cut off the Washington spenders from their excess supply of public money.

There is only one way to cut them off: adopt the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congressman James B. Utt of California — which would repeal the income tax amendment and compel the government to stop competing with private enterprise.

Some say it can't be done, because the government "has to have the money." Repeal the federal tax on personal incomes, and the government would still have more money to spend than Truman spent in his most expensive peacetime year.

It can be done. It must be done.

A Bound Volume of all fifty-two issues of the *DAN SMOOT REPORT* published in 1959 is available. Price: \$10.00. Bound Volumes of previous years (1958, 1957, 1956 and 1955) are no longer available.

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Grand Prairie, Texas

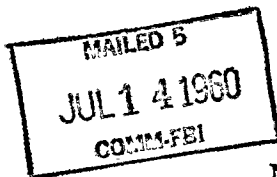
Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/78 BY sp7 mac/yp

Your letter postmarked July 5, 1960,
has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot
was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15,
1951, when he voluntarily resigned.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Howard D. Smoot (Dan Smoot) resigned following censure,
probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by
him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the
Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.
Spelling of correspondent's last name clarified by telephone
directory.

SAW:jab/jpr
(3)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
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Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Sullivan _____
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Holloman _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67 JUL 21 1960

July 2, 1960

J. Edgar Hoover;
Washington DC

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have listened to one
Dan Smoots on our T.V.,
W7AA Dallas, Texas - time
period 12:30^{PM} - 12:45 - Sunday -

It disturbs me greatly
that a person can sit in
front of the American
flag & "pan" every President
of the U. S. He apparently
hates Democrats (he called
F.D.R. Stalin's lackey) & Truman
& said that F.D.R. & Eisenhower
were practically the same
(low)
CORRESPONDENCE
have complained to
the sponsors Newman Miller

JUL 8 10 36 AM '60

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FBI
REC'D-CORR. & TOURS

nm 11-60
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SA 11/1/60
14C 7-12-60

³
our so-called Democratic
policies - but there are
many good things & if
he pointed out where we
could improve & started
on something constructive
I'd be all for him -

They told me he's an
ex F.B.I. man - Is he?
& did he ex himself or
was he "exed"!

Will appreciate some-
thing done about this -
Our country needs help
& this program is pushing
it the other way -

Hoping some one will
answer - I know Mr Hoover
will be too busy -

b6
b7C

Grand Prairie, Texas

²
Now Willy Printing Co.
& the man was on the
ignorant side - just in-
terested in how much money
he could make - The destructive
influence he can & must
exert (or Miller wouldn't have
an increase in business) and
considerable interest in
minds who follow from left
to right & don't digest what
they're swallowing -

It sounds like a damned
Nazi & they terrify me -
their political philosophy
should strike horror in
anyone's breast -

If that Dan Suroot ever
had a kind word to say
that would be the day -

I know there is much
it is wrong with us &

TRUE COPY

July 2, 1960

J. Edgar Hoover:
Washington DC

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have listened to one Dan Smoots on our T.V. WFAA
Dallas, Texas-time period 12:30 PM-12:45-Sunday-

It disturbs me greatly that a person can sit in front of
the American flag & "pan" every President of the U. S. He apparently
hates Democrats (he called F.D.R. Stalin's lackey) & Truman & said
that F D R & Eisenhower were practically the same

I have complained to the Sponsor Newman Miller Now
Miller Printing Co - & the man was on the ignorant side - just
interested in how much money he could make - The destructive
influence he can & must exert (or Miller wouldn't have an increase
in business) and considerable interest in minds who follow from left
to right & dont digest what they're swallowing -

He sounds like a darned Nazi & they terrify me -
their politcal philosophy should strike horror in any one's breast -

If that Dan Smoot ever had a kind word to say that
would be the day -

I know there is much that is wrong with us & our so-
called Democratic policies - but there are many good things & if
he pointed out where we could improve & started on something
constructive I'd be all for him-

They told me he's an ex F.B.I. Man - Is he? &
did he ex himself or was he "exed"!

Will appreciate something done about this ~~14000~~ 15 960
country needs help & this program is pushing it the other way -

Hoping some one will answer - I know Mr Hoover will
be too busy -

[Redacted Signature Box]

Grand Prairie, Texas

Sincerely

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/82 BY sp-2 maw/ghm

nm 14
ask 7-13-60
SAW/jph
1+C
7-12-60
jph

August 9, 1960

REC- 84

62-102576-30

EX 109



Phoenix, Arizona

Dear



Your letter of July 31, 1960, with enclosures, has been received. It was indeed good of you to send me this material, and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/17 BY 3972w/4/10/17

b6
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Aug 9 2 51 PM '60
FBI
READING ROOM

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory with respect to [redacted] with whom we have had previous cordial correspondence. His enclosures consisted of a copy of his letter to the Honorable Francis E. Walter and a copy of the San Smoot Report, June 20, 1960, issue. All of this correspondence related to "The San Francisco Riot."

b6
b7C

- Tolson _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Belmont _____
- Callahan _____
- DeLoach _____
- Malone _____
- McGuire _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

HHA:ec

62 AUG 16 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RANCHES

APARTMENTS

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

REAL ESTATE LOANS



July 31, 1960

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CR 7-2138

Handwritten: Acme

Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

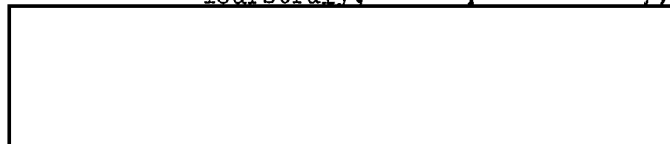
wp

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of a letter sent to Francis E. Walter, Chairman, Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, which is concerning the recent riots in San Francisco, and is self explanatory.

Yourstruly,



Enc.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/17 BY SP [signature]

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX 109

REC-24

12 AUG 12 1960

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AUG 4 1960

Handwritten: 62-102576-30

Handwritten: H.A.A.

Handwritten: mail

July 29, 1960

Honorable Francis Walter, Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman, Walter:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a pamphlet by Dan Smoot about the riots in San Francisco when a member of your committee appeared there to hold hearings. It looks like from this report that this attack on a member of the Un-American Activities Committee was sponsored by the communists. It seems that the communist-front Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was instrumental in causing this riot, assisted no doubt by the pamphlets and speech of Mr. James Roosevelt on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I have been of the opinion for a number of years that the F. B. I. under J. Edgar Hoover and the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives are the instrumentality of saving this country from communism. Isn't it possible to get a law through Congress to protect the members of the Un-American Activities Committee? Even with the left-wing socialist members of Congress, it looks like there could be enough votes mustered to pass a law to protect the members of the Committee when they hold hearings.

Please don't get discouraged and extend to the members of your Committee my warmest appreciation of the work you are doing. With kindest regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

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MES:m
Enc.

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DATE 9/23/77 BY SP7 mly

THE *Dan Smoot Report*



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 6, No. 25 (Broadcast 256) June 20, 1960 Dallas, Texas

THE SAN FRANCISCO RIOT

A subcommittee of the House Committee On Un-American Activities scheduled public hearings for May 12, 13, 14, 1960, at City Hall, San Francisco, for the purpose of investigating significant communist activities in the Bay Area. U. S. Congressman Edwin Willis (Democrat, Louisiana) was chairman of the subcommittee.

On May 12, communists inside the hearing room were so violently unruly and abusive that they had to be removed from the room by force. Outside — in the corridors of the building and on the streets below — a communist led mob of students created disruptive noise and turmoil. Just before noon on May 12, a mass rally in Union Square protested the hearings and demanded abolition of the House Committee. Principal speaker at this rally was an Episcopal clergyman — Richard Byfield, Canon of Grace Cathedral, a member of the personal staff of James A. Pike, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California. Canon Byfield is also editor of *Pacific Churchman*, official magazine of the Diocese.

On May 13, 1960, a larger mob gathered. When the hearing room was filled, a police officer acting as guard, closed the door and announced that no one else could be admitted. The mob in the corridor rushed him. Someone seized the officer's nightstick and beat him on the head with it. Police unrolled building fire hoses and turned streams of water on the mob. This moved them back from the hearing room door but did not disperse them. When police moved into the mob to remove the leaders, a wild fight ensued. About 400 policemen and about 350 rioters were involved. Twelve persons were injured: 6 policemen, 2 firemen, and 4 rioters. Two policemen had heart attacks. Sixty-four rioters were arrested. Three were juveniles. The other 61 were released on bail after being charged with inciting a riot, disturbing the peace, and resisting arrest.

On Saturday, May 14, a crowd of some 3000 milled around City Hall, 500 of them picketing with signs against the House Committee. Inside the hearing room, communists Archie Brown ("Number Two" communist in California and member of Harry Bridges' union) and Merle

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

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62-102576-30

Brodsky were so violent that they had to be removed (as on the first day); but outside, the mob was reasonably peaceful, on this third and final day of the hearings.

The sixty-one adults arrested on Friday, although at first saying they would demand jury trial, waived a jury trial and, in a body, went before San Francisco Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod on June 1, 1960. The judge dismissed all the cases, after saying there were "ample grounds" for conviction of all 61 defendants on the charge of engaging in a riot, which carries a penalty of one year in jail and a \$1000 fine. The judge, apparently, did not consider the charges of disturbing the peace and resisting arrest. It appears that no one is to be prosecuted for assault and battery on the police officers.

In explaining why he dismissed charges against all 61 defendants, Judge Axelrod said:

"The defendants for the most part are clean-cut American college students who will, within the next few years, enter into the business and professional worlds; and many of them, I am sure, will become leaders in their respective fields. I am convinced that they are not engaged in subversive activities nor in spreading subversive propaganda. They wanted to exercise their prerogative of protesting what they believed to be an undemocratic hearing. However, they chose the wrong means."

The judge said that conviction would carry a "stigma which could well haunt them every time they applied for a responsible position either in private industry or in the government service." The defendants issued a mimeographed reply to the judge's decision and remarks. They said:

"We appreciate Judge Axelrod's courage which has insured a triumph of justice and good sense. The defendants have been vindicated. Encouraged by the court's action, we shall continue our opposition to the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

* * * * *

HOW FAR WILL THEY GO?

U. S. Congressman Gordon Scherer (Republican, Ohio), a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, was present at the San Francisco hearings in May, 1960. In a speech on the floor of the House, June 2, 1960, Congressman Scherer gave information on the communist manipulations which led to, caused, and directed the rioting in San Francisco. The remainder of this *Report* (except for "Correction" on p. 200) is an abbreviated version of Congressman Scherer's June 2 speech, taken from the *Congressional Record*, June 2, 1960, pages 10917-10921.

THE COMMUNIST PLOT

Approximately three years ago, communists decided that they had to get rid of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and weaken the FBI's influence and powers. Such a campaign could not be successfully conducted in the name of the communist party itself. A front operation was needed. So, on September 20, 1957, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, in a meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York City, publicly dedicated itself to three objectives desired by the communists:

(1) To abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and stop Congressional investigations into subversive activities;

(2) To discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(3) To bring about repeal of the Smith Act, the Internal Security Act, and the Communist Control Act of 1954.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and J. Edgar Hoover have found the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to be communist-controlled. Its present chairman, Harvey O'Connor, is an identified communist, under indictment for contempt of Congress, because he refused to answer questions concerning his communist activities. Clark Foreman and Frank Wil-

kinson (an identified communist who has been convicted for contempt of Congress) are moving forces in the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. A majority of the members of the national council of this outfit with the high-sounding name have long records of service to communist causes.

For two and a half years, these notorious characters have harassed the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In advance of a scheduled public hearing, ECLC hirelings go into the city where the hearings are to be held. They have meetings with known communists who have been subpoenaed to testify, coaching them in the communist technique of making propaganda speeches while refusing to testify; telling them how to bait and vilify the U. S. Congressmen who conduct the hearings. The ECLC hirelings draft petitions, condemning the House Committee by misrepresenting its objectives, and obtain signatures from well-meaning (and some not so well-meaning) citizens of the community where hearings are to be held. They get paid advertisements in local newspapers, bitterly attacking the House Committee. They arrange meetings and rallies to be held prior to, and during, the House Committee's hearings, importing leftwing and pro-communist speakers. They sometimes get radio broadcast time for their pro-communist propaganda attacks against the House Committee.

Here are specific illustrations of how the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has operated to support the communist purpose of abolishing the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

PUERTO RICO

In December, 1959, the Committee on Un-American Activities went into Puerto Rico for hearings to show that San Juan was a nerve center for a new \$100 million propaganda assault upon Central and South America for the purpose of creating hatred and ill-will toward the United States. The testimony showed how the Foreign Agents' Registration Act was being flagrantly violated and why loopholes in that act must be plugged by the Congress.

This House is well aware there is a small group of fanatical nationalists in the Puerto Rican community. Ever since Puerto Ricans from this group

shot the guards at Blair House during the Truman Administration and members of this House from our gallery, these revolutionaries have been comparatively quiet. Lately, however, there has been a clever, subtle infiltration of their ranks by communist agents for the purpose of stirring up agitation and hatred against the United States.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee sent its executive director from New York to San Juan in advance of our hearings. He was on the radio vilifying the Committee before its appearance. He was meeting with subpoenaed communists and their left-wing lawyers and other groups in the city. He was busy preparing and issuing inflammatory press releases against the Committee.

As a result, in San Juan, December, 1959, we had a preview of what happened at San Francisco, May, 1960: pickets surrounded the federal building; they jeered at the Committee and spat upon our automobiles as we arrived; they chanted and shouted outside the U. S. Court House in an attempt to disrupt the hearings.

In Puerto Rico, members of the Committee and its staff required police protection. None of the left-wing crowd, who regularly cry crocodile tears over alleged deprivation of the civil rights of communists called before Congressional investigating committees, said one word about members of Congress being deprived of their right to conduct hearings provided by law without physical interference from those who disapprove of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was well pleased with what happened in San Juan.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

In February, 1960, the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings, here in Washington, which revealed how the disturbances and riots at the Seventh World Youth Festival in Vienna last year resulted largely from the fact that the heads of many of the delegations to that festival were not youths but hard-core (forty to sixty-year old) members of the communist apparatus.

For the Washington hearings, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee developed still another

technique. Supposedly spontaneously, there sprang up an organization called "Youth Against the Un-American Activities Committee" to protest our hearings on the Vienna Youth Festival. We were charged with investigating youth and interfering with the free expression of youth, when all we were trying to show was that some of the delegations had no free expression because of their being communist-dominated and controlled by agents of the Kremlin. Some of the left-wing press cried crocodile tears for the young people who descended on Washington. This youth organization against the Committee on Un-American Activities was represented in the hearing room here in Washington by some two hundred young people who were supposedly representative of American youth generally. I wish you could have seen the disreputable array of characters who were supposed to be a cross-section of American youth.

Before the hearings ended, it was shown conclusively that the young people protesting these hearings were brought to Washington on buses from New York City by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee under the direction of the same notorious Clark Foreman who did the dirty work in San Juan. Dorothy Marshall, who is anything but youthful, went from Los Angeles to New York to assist Foreman in bringing this group to Washington.

The headquarters of the organization called "Youth Against the Un-American Activities Committee" was the same office as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; its press releases attacking the Committee on Un-American Activities were typed on the typewriter of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. There is no doubt in my mind that they were written by Clark Foreman. Before this group made its expedition to Washington, it met in New York and was addressed and harangued by Clark Foreman, Dorothy Marshall, and a number of hard-core communist functionaries, none of whom can be classified as youthful.

The February hearings here in Washington were a disgraceful, deceitful exploitation of youth by the communist apparatus in an attempt to further discredit and destroy the Committee on Un-American Activities and to furnish grist for the Soviet propaganda machine throughout the world.

SAN FRANCISCO

The violence at San Francisco — the next step in the communist assault against the House Committee on Un-American Activities — was clearly planned at the highest communist levels. The demonstrations, the rioting, and the resulting photographs were wanted for use throughout the world by Kremlin propagandists in a deceitful attempt to show that young people in America oppose their government when it moves against communist activities in the United States.

Frank Wilkinson, identified communist, was in San Francisco before the hearings. During the hearings, he was in the corridors issuing instructions and inciting hostile action against the Congressional committee.

Harry Bridges, notorious head of the Longshoremen's Union, was outside the hearing room inciting the mob to move in, and members of his union were in the mob. Last year, Harry Bridges made a trip around the world, consulting with communist labor leaders in the transportation field. Our hearings clearly established that the purpose of Bridges' trip was to bring about an agreement with these communists for concerted action to tie up shipping throughout the world when the word is given.

Other well-known communists in the mob at San Francisco: Archie Brown (Number Two communist in California), Ralph Izard, Merle Brodsky, Douglas Wachter, and Vernon Bown.

The communist party leaders — Archie Brown, Ralph Izard, Frank Wilkinson, Harry Bridges, and Merle Brodsky — were careful to avoid actual violation of law. They left that up to underlings in party ranks.

In the forefront of the mob were "beatniks," and students from universities in the Bay Area. Some of the students may not have realized that their 'protests' against the House Committee on Un-American Activities were organized and directed by communist agents who have learned, in communist schools, how to incite riots and insurrections, and how to dupe innocents into the service of communism.

Mostly, the students at San Francisco had been victimized by their own teachers — leftwing, pro-communist, and communist characters in the Bay

Area, who have a venomous hatred for the House Committee on Un-American Activities and who have poisoned the minds of students. The brave teachers, who had urged their students to participate in the communist riot, stayed safely in their classrooms.

Before and during our hearings in San Francisco, campus meetings and publications had urged public demonstrations against the House Committee. Here is a typical excerpt from the *Daily Californian*, student publication at the University of California:

"The Student Committee for Civil Liberties plans to picket the hearings today. It has issued a call for students to attend the rally and hearings and suggests that people 'laugh out loud' in the hearings when things get ridiculous.

"Rides for students who want to attend the hearings will leave at 8:15 to 10 a.m. this morning from Stiles Hall."

One significant situation dramatized by the San Francisco riots is that America now has a group of "second-generation" communists—young adults who are the communist children of communist parents, and whose lives have been a period of training in communist ideas and techniques. The most notorious "second-generation" communist participating in the San Francisco riots was Douglas Wachter (son of Saul Wachter, known communist agent).

Douglas Wachter attended High School in Berkeley, California. Two years ago (in his senior year), he was elected president of the Junior Statesmen Club, an influential political group on the campus. He went on to the University of California where he has been extremely active in campus political activity, the Committee on Racial Equality (CORE). He boasts that he led the student contingent in recent protests against the execution of Caryl Chessman.

COMMUNIST ACCOMPLISHMENTS AT S.F.

What did the communist party accomplish by the San Francisco riots? Their major aim (to stop the hearings) failed; but their second aim (to create an issue which the communist press can

use for propaganda purposes throughout the world against the United States) was successful. For years to come, communists will be referring to the "Black Friday in San Francisco, when the red-baiting, witch-hunting, fascist, racist, Un-American Committee had to call in 'goon squads' who used police brutality of the worst sort against a spontaneous student protest."

One of the communists' chief aims is to destroy the confidence of the people in their law-enforcement agencies. Charges of police brutality have been revived and used over and over again.

Some communist apologists say police used undue force in San Francisco. Communist publications go so far as to charge the police with causing the riot. I hesitate to repeat some of the scurrilous and absolutely untrue charges of brutality being made against the police.

The truth is, that the police and the sheriff leaned over backwards using almost every known device short of force to break up the demonstrations and flagrant violations of a half-dozen laws before they were compelled to meet violence with fire hoses and forcible eviction from the City Hall. It was not until the mob attempted to break into the already overcrowded hearing room, knocked down a police officer, seized his mace and started pounding him with it, that the police moved in. Eight officers and four rioters were hospitalized. We hear little sympathy for these police officers. We see no photographs of the attack on the police. We see only pictures of rioters being dragged by police from the City Hall because they had engaged in mob violence and refused to leave the building on directions of the police so that law and order might prevail.

The members of the Committee on Un-American Activities state that the Chief of Police of San Francisco, the Sheriff of San Francisco County and their men acted in accordance with the highest and finest traditions of law enforcement officials. This Congress should commend them and express our regrets and sympathy for those officers who were injured in the proper performance of their duty.

JAMES ROOSEVELT

I am not going to say what part, if any, the attack made upon the Committee on the Floor of this House by James Roosevelt played in the San Francisco demonstrations. I am merely going

to relate some of the facts and then let the Members of the House decide.

On April 25, a little over two weeks before the San Francisco hearings, the gentleman from California, Mr. Roosevelt, made one of the most shocking and unjustified attacks on Members of this body that I have heard in the eight years I have been a Member of Congress.

Here are some of the choice epithets the gentleman from California hurled at nine Members of this Congress on the Floor of this House. He called the Committee and its work "bumptious," "plain silly," "incredible," "harmful," "useless," "bad," "evil," "abortive," "cruel," "appalling," "perverse," and "destructive." He charged the Committee and its work with being "vicious," "a cancer," and "sanctimoniously cruel." He said that we were a "thoroughly bad institution," "a national problem" and a "degrading spectacle."

Mr. Roosevelt concluded his scurrilous attack by charging:

"The Committee is closer to being dangerous to America in its conception than most of what it investigates."

This is a paraphrase of a remark I have heard time and time again since serving on the Committee. It has come repeatedly from sullen, defiant, and contemptuous members of the communist party who have been subpoenaed to testify before our Committee as witnesses. I have read this remark many times in communist and pro-communist publications, but I never dreamed I would see the day when a member of this House would repeat it on the Floor. It is the use of this phrase and some other phrases and appellations in the speech of the gentleman from California that makes me wonder if he actually wrote these particular remarks.

On May 5, 1960, in my reply to Mr. Roosevelt's attack on the Committee, I pointed out that it was the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee which, as early as April 8, covered the country from coast to coast with bulletins announcing Mr. Roosevelt's speech on the Floor of the House attacking the Committee on Un-American Activities.

In its bulletin, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee indicated that it had advance knowledge of how Mr. Roosevelt intended to handle

his speech on the Floor of the House. I charged in my reply that Russ Nixon, an identified member of the communist party, and an official of the communist-controlled United Electrical Workers Union, was also a member of the national council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; that it was representatives of this communist-controlled United Electrical Workers Union, at the direction of Russ Nixon, who met with the gentleman from California on the matter of his April 25 attack on the Committee on Un-American Activities.

125,000 reprints of the Roosevelt vilification of the House Committee on Un-American Activities were made. It is significant that at the personal direction of the gentleman from California, 1000 reprints of this scurrilous attack on the Committee went to the communist controlled United Electrical Workers Union. 10,000 reprints were sent to the notorious Clark Foreman, director of the communist-controlled Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. 50,000 were sent to Eason Monroe of Los Angeles, California (executive director of the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union), whose name appears in communist publications as a supporter of numerous communist causes.

Another 5,000 copies were sent by Mr. Roosevelt to the communist-controlled Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, which is the west coast adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

It is most significant, however, that 5,000 copies were originally ordered sent to one Ralph Izard at a Los Angeles address. Who is Ralph Izard? Ralph Izard is an identified communist who has a long record of service to the communist cause. He was one of the surly witnesses subpoenaed before the House Committee at its San Francisco hearings. He is an identified communist who used a United States passport to travel through red China as a guest and at the expense of the red Chinese government. Since his return to the United States, in his extensive lectures and writings, Izard has praised the communist regime of red China and denounced the government of the United States.

It is even more significant that on the day the 10,000 reprints were to be mailed to the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms and the infamous Ralph Izard at the Los Angeles addresses, Mr. James Roosevelt's office ordered

them sent by air freight, not to Los Angeles, but to these people at San Francisco in order that they might arrive in time for the San Francisco hearings.

Copies of James Roosevelt's speech were distributed to the mob that rioted outside our hearing room. Communist-identified witnesses who were called before the Committee, came to the witness stand armed with Mr. Roosevelt's speech and taunted members of the Un-American Activities Committee with charges that came from their colleague's lips while using the immunity of this House. Choice epithets from this speech appeared on the placards of those who picketed the Committee's hearings. The gentleman from California must have been proud to see his name on those banners as the author of the smear attack against his colleagues in the House.

DISCIPLINED MOBSTERS

There were ministers present at the hearings in San Francisco, who issued a joint statement about what happened there.

Dr. G. Archer Weniger, of Oakland; Rev. Don

Watson, of Oakland; Dr. H. Austin, of San Francisco; Rev. Robert F. Hakes, of Alameda; Dean William G. Bellshaw, of the San Francisco Baptist Seminary; Dr. H. O. Van Gilder, of the Western Baptist Bible College; Dr. Arno Weniger, of San Francisco, gave their eyewitness account of what happened *inside* the hearing room:

"More than a dozen ministers were in attendance at the Congressional hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee in San Francisco on May 12 and 13 What we witnessed was utterly fantastic. The shameful demonstration against law and order and against this duly constituted Committee of the Congress defies description

"It is our certain conviction that this indefensible demonstration against law and order was conceived, planned, and directed by a few hard-core communist agitators Leaders of the mob included faculty members and well-known leftist lawyers for the fifth-amendment communists.

"We were sitting where we were able to observe the giving of instructions by the riot leaders who had gained access to the room. The Daily Californian, which was distributed widely at the scene, gave explicit instructions on . . . how to harass the Committee. They were told to laugh out loud . . . to make the Congressmen look ridiculous. These well-disciplined mobsters

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CITY AND STATE

laughed on the dotted line and obeyed their masters to the last jeer. We watched a national committeeman for the Party line up a dozen Communists near the railing and throw . . . invective, abusive language, vile profanity, and fiendish charge at the Congressmen . . .

"The students, comprising the rear third of the audience, stood up on their seats and yelled, jерred, hissed, and scoffed at the Congressmen. It was almost complete breakdown of law and order . . . The only criticisms we have of the police authorities were of allowing this element to make such a mockery out of law and order, without jailing everyone of the leaders.

"We are at a loss to understand how clergymen, such as Bishop James Pike, could give any aid and comfort to this lawless kind of activity by statements deriding the Committee, and by allowing his assistant pastor to address one of their despicable rallies.

"We came away from this hearing absolutely convinced of the overwhelming necessity of continuing the House Committee on Un-American Activities. No free agent could view the hearings without being impressed with the fairness, justice, and dedication (of Committee members and Counsel) . . .

"Chairman Edwin Willis was unusually temperate and patient. We have nothing but un-

bounded admiration for Richard Arens, Committee Counsel, whose skill and understanding of this perilous conspiracy was a blessing to behold. We apologize to these devoted public servants from Congress for the devilish and deceitful conduct of an infinitesimally small but alarmingly arrogant segment of this area, who are willing to be tools of the communist conspiracy which would make a shambles out of the liberty which marks this great nation as the land of the free and the home of the brave."

CORRECTION

In the May 30, 1960 issue of this *Report*, I said that Richard Nixon ran against Helen Gahagan Douglas for election to the House of Representatives in 1946. This was an error. Mrs. Douglas was a Democrat incumbent from another District at the time. It was in 1950 when Nixon ran for the Senate that he opposed Douglas.

For the benefit of any who may wish to order and distribute reprints of the May 30 issue, we have had it corrected.

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

August 31, 1960

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Pittsburgh 2, Pennsylvania

Dear



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DATE 9/23/81 BY SP7 mac/ep

I have received your letter of August 24, 1960, with enclosure, and appreciate your interest in writing.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Howard D. (Dan) Smoot was employed as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. He has, of course, had no connection with the FBI since his resignation, and I am not in a position to comment on his activities or the integrity of his views since that time. I am sorry that I cannot be of greater assistance to you in this instance.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with [redacted] the Christian Evangelistic Society. Howard D. Smoot is former SA who EOD 3-23-42 and resigned 6-15-51 shortly after he was censured and placed on probation because of unfounded charges made against his SAC and his dereliction in advising the Bureau of certain information. He was not recommended favorably for reinstatement. Numerous inquiries have been received concerning his anti-communist activities as a commentator and writer. Self-addressed stamped envelope is being utilized in reply.

AFH:cfm/mca (3)

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Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
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PEnhurst 1-8645

CHRISTIAN EVANGELISTIC SOCIETY

POplar 1-8033 & POplar 1-8299

180 CENTER AVENUE
EMSWORTH, PITTSBURGH 2, PA.

August 24, 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For the first time, copies of The Dan Smoot Report have been read by me. I have heard of Mr. Smoot many times, but had never read any of his material.

Noting that he was at one time ("for nine and a half years", according to the February 26, 1960 issue of that Report) in the employment of the FBI, I would appreciate your opinion as to the credibility of the Report, or anything you care to say as to his own integrity and standing with your Bureau. I assure you the information will be treated with strict confidence. I am merely trying to determine the value of his views. In my position I can not afford to deal lightly with such matters as he discusses. Your help in this matter will be most appreciated, indeed.

Please make use of the enclosed envelope in responding.

Very truly yours,

CHRISTIAN EVANGELISTIC SOCIETY

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JH

EDNA HOARD TRATT

180 EAST DELAWARE PLACE

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

Dan Smoot

Sept 13 1960
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Dear Mr Edgar Hoover

DATE: 3/23/89 BY spr med/ep

included is

a sheet sent me by a friend who, tho
a fine person (& a Republican like myself)
seems to get a lot of hate sheets.
"Common Sense" for instance seems to have
documentary evidence against the "Great
Jewish Conspiracy" (Gov. Lehman, Justice Frankfurter
et al). - It seems to me is very upsetting.
We don't know how much is true and
we should do something about it.

I have always regarded you as a
100% dedicated patriot. who could be
trusted all the way.

Mrs Margaret Steadman drove down
to Washington for an interview with you
after doing undercover work against Communism
here in Chicago. She was my dearest
friend 7 years and lived here with me



ENCLOSURE
THE WRITER

for 4 yrs after her husband
died & was buried in Arlington.
When she came back here to
me from the 62-1025-166 32
she was full of praise & was
regard for you & your work.

and
at 9-23-60
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pale

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CORRESPONDENCE
FBI FILES

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mean to this country. In fact,
Mr Hoover, what on earth should
we do with out you? Who else would
be so dedicated to our safety?
Politics Come & go but you are there!

Mrs. Steadman died 2 yrs ago suddenly
of a heart attack. 51 yrs old! A terrible
loss to me -

Will you be kind enough, dear Mr. Hoover,
to tell me if this Dan Smoot Report is
just another "sheer" to be ignored or given
serious attention by serious citizens -?

We have only 2 candidates to vote
for - Goldwater, fine as he is, is not one of
them. This Smoot sheer seems to
throw doubt on every thing & every body.

Also please comment on the sheer called
"Common Sense"

I'll regard it confidential but
be most grateful.

Yours sincerely

Edna H. Tract

P.S. Inevitable feminism!

Also that of "We the People" Charles
Waring Lamm et al, to which I've contributed
& who also doubts Nixon etc & the world
power - alleges dangerous indeed - having many votes to
over no - Remember there are millions of women, alone, who
vote, and are confused by all the conflicting info
from all sides - seemingly authoritative! We also realize
we are in the greatest danger of all time.

the importance of economy and sound money than the Democrat platform do but this is hypocrisy, because the Democrats and Republicans make essentially the same promises.

The Republicans promise one-world socialism but express some nostalgia for individual freedom and economy in governmental operations. The Democrats just promise one-world socialism.

Some conservatives say it is significant that the Republicans at least pay lip-service to American principles. Democrats don't even have enough respect for these principles to praise them. There is a point there. On the other hand, which will be more damaging to the cause of freedom: a Nixon administration which supports one-world socialism while confusing the public with rhetoric praising American principles of freedom; or a Kennedy administration which supports the same one-world socialism, without any hypocritical talk about American constitutional principles?

He is strongest and can fight most effectively who can clearly distinguish his enemies and his friends.

Barry Goldwater

In his withdrawal speech, Goldwater said:

"I've been campaigning across this country for six years for Richard Nixon. And I see no reason to change my mind tonight."

Goldwater had admitted that Nixon deceived him. He had admitted Nixon had gone "far to the left." He had accused Nixon of "surrender" and "betrayal" — but could see no reason for not supporting Nixon. What *would be* a good reason in Goldwater's scheme of values?

Goldwater said:

"If we (conservatives) want to take this party back—and I think we can someday—let's get to work (and help elect Nixon)."

What Goldwater here is, simply, that conservatives should work hard to complete the left-wing's total, tight-fisted control of the Republican Party — so that conservatives can then recapture the party!

Some conservatives defend Goldwater's withdrawal by saying that it was the only strategic thing to do: he couldn't possibly have won, after the Nixon-Rockefeller deal, and it would have hurt the conservative cause if he had left his name in nomination and had thus let the nation see how few votes he would get.

If — as I have indicated before — Goldwater had fought the Republican blueprint for socialism by demanding roll-call votes on the floor, he would have gained such strength by the time his name was placed in nomination that he very probably would have won. At the very least, he could have made a most impressive showing for the conservative cause. As he handled it (far from winning great respect for the conservative cause, as is widely claimed) Goldwater convinced the nation that conservatives have little strength, and no courage or leadership to use what they have.

I could, however, forgive Goldwater for a strategic error in refusing to fight; but I cannot forget his unrestrained (and basically dishonest) praise of Richard Nixon whom he had previously castigated in rather harsh terms.

In an article for *Human Events*, August 4, 1960, Goldwater said:

"We . . . must never again temporize with the communist conspiracy. And that goes for communist rioters right here in this country as well as subversion abroad. . . .

"I believe, for this task, Richard M. Nixon is the most intelligent, dedicated and experienced leader in the Nation."

Doesn't Goldwater know that the "civil rights" plank which Nixon forced on the Republican platform committee contained an endorsement of

communist planned sit-in riots, "right here in this country," just as the 1960 Democrat Platform did?

Goldwater says:

"While I remain certain Nixon will prove solid gold on communism . . . I am also certain . . . he will prove . . . equally sound on domestic issues."

Barry Goldwater, whose "Conscience of a Conservative" pleads for American constitutional principles, finds Richard Nixon's blueprint for socialism "solid gold."

Americans, 1960

The Americans For Constitutional Action's analysis of the voting records of United States Representatives and Senators (see this *Report*, June 6, 1960) reveals that Republicans have a far better record in Congress than Democrats. Many conservatives take this as evidence that they should vote for Republicans Nixon and Lodge in November. I take it as evidence that conservatives *should not* vote for Nixon and Lodge. The Republicans who have consistently made excellent

records for supporting constitutional principle in Congress did so, in large part, by opposing everything that Nixon and Lodge stand for.

If conservatives want to make their votes mean something at the polls in November, they will see to it that every good conservative in Congress (whether Democrat or Republican) gets a bigger vote in every district than either Kennedy or Nixon gets. Voters can do this by voting *for* the good Representatives and Senators, and refusing to vote for either presidential candidate.

I understand the fear which many conservatives have of Walter Reuther and of similar characters who have great influence on John Kennedy. But *the controlling* influence of Rockefeller on Nixon is just as fearful. Rockefeller's determination to convert America into a socialist labor state and to submerge it into a one-world socialist government is just as great as Reuther's. In fact, Rockefeller's program is more clearly expressed and more openly advocated than Reuther's; and Rockefeller's power to get what he wants seems greater than Reuther's.

Any conservative who votes for Nixon, merely because he is afraid of Kennedy, does not show his dislike or fear of Kennedy. He merely adds to the prestige and power of the ruthless, relentless Nixon-Lodge-Rockefeller combine.

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

member, Platform Committee together in the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel and told them that they were expected to rewrite the platform (which they had virtually completed) to include all the liberal provisions which Rockefeller and Nixon had agreed on. The Platform Committee unanimously rejected the suggestion that it become a rubber stamp for Nixon and Rockefeller.

That same Saturday morning — July 23, 1960 — Senator Barry Goldwater, talking to members of the Republican Finance Committee, said he was “sick over” Nixon’s “surrender to Rockefeller.” Goldwater said Nixon had gone “far to the left” to make this “surrender” and that the Nixon-Rockefeller agreement was an attempt to impose provisions on the Platform Committee “from 1000 miles away, which has caused deep concern to conservative Republicans.” Goldwater said:

“When I was talking with Nixon yesterday, the least he could have done was to tell me he was going to meet with Rockefeller. He told me he was in full agreement with me.”

In a brief statement to the press on July 23, 1960, Goldwater said:

“Nixon told me at 11 a.m. yesterday that there would be no FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Commission provision) in the platform. Now it’s in there. I was told nothing about the Rockefeller meeting.”

In other words, Nixon had deceived Goldwater, and Goldwater was “sick over” it.

Rockefeller supporters were jubilant, and openly contemptuous of Nixon. William M. Brinton, chairman of the National Draft Rockefeller Committee said:

“By requesting the meeting and agreeing, the Vice President has acceded to points made by Rockefeller for many months. . . . What should be noted, however, is the price the Vice President has paid for party unity. The joint declaration appears to represent a radical departure from previous administration policy as announced by the President. . . .

“There appears to be no limit to the personal

ambition of the Vice President. He has accepted Nelson Rockefeller’s program and still insists he is the only candidate qualified to carry it out.”

Governor Rockefeller himself said that his 14-point agreement with Nixon included all of,

“the basic positions for which I have been fighting.”

By Saturday night, July 23, Goldwater and his forces were threatening to fight on the floor of the Convention if the Platform Committee accepted the extreme left-wing positions of the Nixon-Rockefeller agreement.

Rockefeller returned to Chicago immediately and, the next morning—Sunday, July 24—spoke to a negro rally at the Liberty Baptist Church, clearly promising that *he* would make a floor fight for the kind of platform he wanted.

The Republican Convention formally opened the next day, with conservatives all over the nation thrilling with expectation — not just of a fight, but of victory.

It was clear that the Convention was disgusted with Richard Nixon. Even the Rockefeller forces to whom he had crawled and surrendered were contemptuous of him. Nixon (with Rockefeller’s New York votes now assured) still had quite enough votes to win on the first ballot — if balloting for him were the first order of business in the Convention. But it wouldn’t be. The Goldwater forces had ample time and opportunity to demand a roll-call vote of the whole Convention on every leftwing plank in the Republican platform. They were loudly threatening to do this; and if they had done it, Nixon’s hold on the Convention would have been broken before two roll-calls were completed.

But the conservatives (who had their first real chance in more than twenty years, and probably the last chance they will ever have, to capture control of a major political party) did not have a leader with the courage, integrity, and brains needed for the occasion.

The Platform Committee which had indignantly said it would not become a rubber stamp for Nixon and Rockefeller, broke up into working subcommittees and started rubber stamping the Nixon-Rockefeller demands.

In fact (according to a by-line article by Arthur Krock, in the July 27, 1960, issue of *The New York Times*) professional political writers from Rockefeller's paid staff were assigned to edit the work of the various subcommittees of the Platform Committee to be sure that the exact language which Rockefeller wanted would be included in the Republican platform. Some of Nixon's people were given similar roles, but the Rockefeller professionals had their way completely. No one representing Goldwater or his point of view was given an opportunity even to see the new platform planks being written.

The only Rockefeller proposal which was not ultimately written into the Republican Platform was his demand for a "regional confederation of nations" — a positive step toward world government. Nixon enthusiastically endorsed this "regional confederation" proposal; and the Republican Platform Committee, though refusing to put the world government proposal in the Republican platform as a clearly stated objective, did, in vague and round-about language, endorse the principle of Rockefeller's world government proposal.

Rockefeller, in explaining his "regional confederation of nations" idea had said:

"We have reached a point in history at which the nation-state, standing alone, is becoming as obsolete as the city-state of ancient Greece or medieval Europe.

"We can see that the pattern of relationship between America and these other free nations must be something deeper and broader than a series of military alliances and bilateral treaties. There must be more lasting and rational political structure to these relationships."

Rockefeller admitted that his scheme anticipates a,

"gradual evolution . . . which in the end would

no doubt limit the sovereignty of all the nations concerned."

The foreign policy plank of the Republican Platform praises the foreign aid and multiple-alliances programs of the Eisenhower administration and praises Eisenhower's support of the United Nations and of regional pacts such as NATO and SEATO. The platform promises continued support for all these programs, and adds:

"Now we propose a further evolution of our programs for assistance to and cooperation with other nations, suitable to the emerging need of the future."

That was quite enough to satisfy Rockefeller and his professionals who were "editing" the Republican Platform as it was being rewritten.

For five days — from Saturday, July 23, when the Nixon-Rockefeller deal was made, to Wednesday night, July 27, when the balloting for Nixon began — Goldwater led the conservative chorus of charges against Nixon for "betrayal," "surrender," and making a "Munich-deal." For five days, the Goldwater forces had threatened to fight for their principles. And then, on Wednesday night, Barry Goldwater broke the back of the conservative forces by withdrawing. Goldwater's forces had threatened, but had made no fight at all on the floor of the Convention. Barry Goldwater pulled out of the struggle when he should have been fighting with all his strength.

Republican Platform

In his withdrawal speech, Goldwater said:

"The Republican platform deserves the support of every American over the blue-print for socialism presented by the Democrats."

The Republican platform is just as much a blue-print for socialism as the Democrat platform. The Republican platform does pay more lip service to the principles of freedom and to

ference that there hadn't been any accomplishments and that, even if there had been, Congress should get the credit.

Both Judd (an acknowledged liberal) and Halleck (an Eisenhower-Nixon liberal by deed, who proudly wears the conservative label that the liberal press pins on him: a curious type of Republican, of which there are several in Congress) seemed to recognize the great conservative strength that was latent in the Convention. At any rate, both their speeches (especially Halleck's) were sprinkled with statements appealing to genuine constitutional conservatives.

The significant thing about Judd's and Halleck's speeches was the audience reaction. The Convention whooped on cue when Democrats were attacked and when Republicans were praised; but the loudest and most genuine applause was given to statements of constitutional principles. This was so throughout the Convention. The applause for Herbert Hoover — obviously sincere — was not just a noisy demonstration for the Grand Old Man of the Grand Old Party: it was a heartfelt endorsement of the conservative principles which Hoover symbolizes — and expressed in his speech to the Convention.

Of the young people who came to Chicago by the thousands from all parts of the nation, some were for Nixon; and some were for Rockefeller; but a big majority of them were for Goldwater. And there was a striking difference between the young Goldwater fans and the Nixon and Rockefeller fans. The young people who staged demonstrations for Nixon and Rockefeller seemed to be going through their act mechanically. The young Goldwater fans were articulate, well-informed; and with eager enthusiasm, they shouted themselves hoarse for their man.

One startling indication of the conservative strength in and around the Republican Convention appeared the night President Eisenhower spoke. As the TV cameras followed the President's car, I could hear a chant from people lining the street, but could not tell what they were saying. It continued for several blocks. Inasmuch

as the President was standing in the car, flapping his hands over his head in that familiar wave of his, I presumed that the crowd was chanting its like of Ike. Edward R. Murrow and Walter Cronkite were making a running commentary about insignificant things happening along the President's route but never mentioned the chanting. Then, abruptly, something happened to the audio system and the chant came in clearly: the throng lining the streets to watch the President was chanting: "We Want Barry! We Want Barry!"

Even Edward R. Murrow, who has never been accused of slanting his reporting to favor conservatives, admitted that the sentiment of the Republican National Convention was decidedly conservative.

Yet the victory of socialism and internationalism was as complete and total at the Republican Convention as at the Democrat Convention.

Why? *Time* magazine quoted one "high convention official" as saying:

"If we weren't concerned with winning, our sympathies would be almost unanimously with Goldwater."

How it Happened

Weeks before the Republican National Convention, Richard Nixon had selected Charles H. Percy to be chairman of the Platform Committee. Percy, a liberal internationalist, is a loyal supporter of Nixon. Nixon wanted a brief, vaguely worded platform that would actually endorse the radical internationalism and socialism of Rockefeller, but which would wrap up these endorsements with tributes to freedom and American constitutional principles in such a way as to placate Republican conservatives.

On July 6, 1960 — 19 days before the formal opening of the Republican Convention — Charles H. Percy went to New York for a conference in Rockefeller's apartment to find out what Rockefeller wanted in the Republican platform.

On July 9, 1960, Rockefeller submitted to Percy

a memorandum setting out the provisions that Rockefeller wanted.

On July 15, 1960, Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky (chairman of the Republican Convention's foreign affairs subcommittee) called on Rockefeller to clarify a few points about the foreign policy plank which Rockefeller wanted.

Everything seemed to be going exactly as Nixon had planned. Of the 1331 delegates to the Republican Convention, Nixon had pledges of one kind or another from 1115 — far more than enough to give him the nomination on the first ballot. Senator Barry Goldwater, representing conservatives, had pledges of only 29 votes (Arizona, 14; South Carolina, 13; Idaho, 2). Rockefeller had the 96 New York votes.

But when delegates and visitors began pouring into Chicago, a week before the Republican Convention began, it became apparent to all that conservative sentiment was strong.

On Tuesday, July 19 (6 days before the Convention formally began) both Goldwater and Rockefeller appeared before the Platform Committee. The Committee received and listened to Rockefeller silently. It applauded Goldwater loudly, often interrupting his presentation with approving cheers.

Rockefeller returned to New York, with threatening hints that he did not like the way things were going in Chicago.

The next morning — Wednesday, July 20 — Goldwater supporters canvassed their own position and found they were gaining strength with miraculous speed. Delegates were defecting from Nixon in large numbers, going to Goldwater. By Wednesday morning, July 20, Goldwater was already certain of 275 first-ballot votes, instead of the 29 originally pledged to him.

Conservative strategy was now clear: Keep Rockefeller in a huff so that he would permit his name to be placed in nomination. This would give the 96 New York votes to Rockefeller on the first ballot. With New York's 96 votes taken

away from Nixon, the Goldwater forces had a chance to get enough votes (or to keep enough votes from Nixon) to prevent Nixon's nomination on the first ballot. If Nixon failed on the first ballot, it seemed apparent that the Convention would stampede for Goldwater on the second or third ballot.

On Thursday — July 21 — Rockefeller's press secretary, Robert L. McManus, announced that Rockefeller was deeply disappointed and concerned about the Republican Platform being written. He clearly implied that Rockefeller would make a fight on the floor of the Convention if he did not like the final draft of the platform.

This was what conservatives wanted. If Rockefeller forces demanded roll-call votes on various planks of the platform, conservative strength in the Convention would grow by leaps, and the defections from Nixon would multiply.

On Friday morning, July 22, 1960, Senator Goldwater called on Vice President Nixon in Washington, urging him to support a conservative platform for the Republican Party. Nixon gave his word, saying that he agreed with the Goldwater position.

Within two hours after that conference, Nixon called Rockefeller in New York and asked for a conference. Nixon went to New York early Friday evening and met Rockefeller in the governor's apartment. Their conference lasted almost all night. Rockefeller conceded nothing. Nixon's surrender was total. He accepted the whole Rockefeller platform. The 14-point agreement between him and Rockefeller included all the major demands which Rockefeller had already submitted to the Platform Committee, and which the Committee had largely rejected.

In the early morning hours of Saturday, July 23, 1960, Nixon and Rockefeller called Charles H. Percy (Chairman of the Republican Platform Committee) in Chicago and read the 14-point agreement to him. Later that same morning — Saturday, July 23 — Percy called the full 103

THE *Dan Smoot Report*



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 6, No. 34 (Broadcast 265) August 22, 1960 Dallas, Texas

REPUBLICANS, 1960

Betrayal was the hallmark of the 1960 Democratic Convention. A senseless, unprincipled obsession for winning was the hallmark of the Republican Convention.

The distinguishing characteristic of John Kennedy's behavior with regard to the Democratic Convention was the naked evidence that John Kennedy would do *anything* to become President of the United States. The distinguishing characteristic of Richard Nixon's behavior with regard to the Republican Convention was the naked evidence that Richard Nixon would do *anything* to become President of the United States.

* * * * *

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DATE 8/23/87 BY SP1 [signature]

Obsession for Winning

Long before their arrival at the Republican Convention in 1960, most of the delegates were already committed to Nixon. Hence, every one expected Nixon to win. Few seemed to realize, however, that a goodly number of the delegates who looked foolish in Nixon hats did not like Nixon at all.

The Texas delegation, for example, contained some sincere and well-informed constitutional conservatives. Thus, they knew — and some in private conversations with me had acknowledged — that Nixon stands just as surely for one-world socialism as the most extreme Democrats do.

Nixon wants repeal of the Connally Reservation. He wants continuation and expansion of foreign aid. He wants continuation of the entire program of 'peaceful co-existence,' which gives the Soviets the initiative in world affairs, which shackles our national defense efforts, which vitiates our own policies, and which supplies the Soviets with propaganda and espionage opportunities of priceless value to them: that is,

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

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ENCLOSURE

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(1) Nixon wants to continue the 'Cultural Exchange' programs, which enable the Soviets to send their ablest propaganda and espionage experts on guided tours of America, at American taxpayers' expense;

(2) Nixon wants to continue 'disarmament negotiations' with the Soviets, which accomplish two things and *nothing else*: they show the free world that we regard the Soviets as reasonable, decent, peace-loving rulers who really want to stop the armaments race, because, if we didn't so regard the Soviets, we surely would not be negotiating 'in good faith' with them; and the negotiations for *international* control of armaments make it difficult for us to consider an armaments program designed exclusively to protect the national interests of America, as our armaments program should be designed;

(3) Nixon approves the international agreements which have 'suspended the testing of nuclear weapons' — and which have, thus, halted America's most critically needed weapons development; while restricting the Soviets not at all.

In his domestic policies, Nixon supports nationalization of our public school systems through federal aid; 'aid' programs to accelerate our drive toward socialized medicine, socialized housing, socialized power, socialized agriculture, socialized transportation, and so on. Nixon supports 'civil-rights' legislation whose purpose is a political appeal to the negro vote, but whose result will be destruction of the American constitutional system which provided for a federal union of sovereign states, with the federal government restricted to powers specified in the contract of union and with any and all other governmental powers reserved to the individual states, and with the God-given rights of the people protected by the Bill of Rights.

In short, Nixon supports every socialistic and unconstitutional program which the most extreme leftwing Democrats support; and the Nixon program is the 1960 Republican Party platform.

A large number of the 1960 Republican Convention delegates knew all of this about Nixon

and resented it deeply. Why, then, did they vote for him? They wanted to *win*.

By their brief fight and sudden capitulation at Chicago, conservatives convinced the nation that constitutional conservatism is not an important political force in America. I think this a false image; therefore, I think that the constitutional conservatives who went to the Republican Convention, made a fine but brief fight for their principles, and then abruptly joined the forces of international socialism, did more harm to the cause of constitutional conservatism than if they had just stayed home.

Rewind some events of the convention:

Walter Judd's keynote speech was, in part, a rehash of 1952 Republican campaign speeches: he denounced Roosevelt and Truman administrations for mishandling American foreign affairs — lambasted the Democrats for sell-outs at summit conferences, for failure in Korea, for major policy decisions which gave immeasurable help to the Kremlin program of conquering the world. It was a classic 'keynote' speech: every thrust at Democrats a cue for riotous applause to show the world how strong and united Republicans are in their stand against evils caused by Democrats. There was no concern for thoughtful, honest people who might be filled with disgust at the hypocrisy of the speech: Judd's accusations against the Democrats were accurate; but he made no inference of an admission that the Eisenhower-Nixon administration was also guilty of every charge which he made against Roosevelt and Truman.

Charles Halleck, Chairman of the Convention, made a curious speech in which the second half repudiated the first half. Halleck explained that Congress, and not the President, has all the real power and that, therefore, any failures in government must be blamed on Congress. The inescapable inference of this portion of Halleck's speech was that there has been dismal failure during the past four years and that Democrats are totally responsible, because Democrats have controlled Congress. Then Halleck turned to the 'great accomplishments' of the Eisenhower-Nixon administration, thus giving the lie to his earlier in-

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Mr. Mohr *[initials]*
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Mr. DeLoach *[initials]*
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EDNA HOARD TRATT

180 East Delaware Place

Chicago 11, Illinois
Sept. 13. 1960

Dear Mr Edgar Hoover:

Enclosed is a sheet sent me by a friend who, tho a fine person (& a republican like myself), seems to get a lot of hate sheets. "Common Sense" for instance seems to have documentary evidence against the "Great Jewish Conspiracy, (Ex-Gov. Lehman, Justice Frankfurter, et al) - It some how is very up setting. We didn't know how much is true and if we should do some thing about it.

I have always regarded you as a 100% dedicated patriot - who could be trusted all the way.

Mrs Margaret Stedman drove down a few years ago to Washington for an interview with you after doing under cover work against Communism here in Chicago. She was my dearest friend of years and lived here with me for 4 yrs after her husband died & was buried in Arlington. When she came back here to me from the visit with you she was full of praise & high regard for you & what you mean to this country. In fact, Mr Hoover, what on earth should we do with out you? Who else would be so dedicated to our safety? Politics come & go but you are there!

Mrs Stedman died 2 yrs ago suddenly of a heart attack. 51 yrs old! A terrible loss to me -

Will you be kind enough, dear Mr. Hoover, to tell me if this Dan Smoot Report is just another "sheet" to be ignored or given serious attention by serious citizens-?

We have only 2 candidates to vote for & Goldwater, fine as he is, is not one of these. This Smoot sheet seems to turn doubt on everything and everybody.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/88 BY SP2 mde/p

True copy
9-21-60
date
none
act.
9-23-60
delivered

[Handwritten signature]

TRUE COPY

Also please comment on the sheet called "Common Sense"

I'll regard it confidential but be most grateful.

Yours sincerely

/s/ Edna H. Tratt

P. S. Inevitable femimine!

✓ Also what of "We the People", Charles Wering-
has et al, to which I've contributed & who also doubts Nixon etc. &
The World Court - seems dangerous indeed - Having many votes
to our one - Remember there are millions of women, alone, who
VOTE. and are confused by all the conflicting info from all sides--
seemingly authoritative! We also realize we are in the greater
danger of all time.

September 23, 1960

REC-89

62-102576-37

Miss Edna Hoard Tratt
180 East Delaware Place
Chicago 11, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/88 BY SP7 vuf/y

Dear Miss Tratt:

Your letter dated September 13, 1960, with enclosure,
has been received.

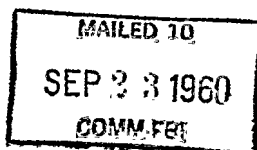
I want to thank you sincerely for your kind expression of
confidence in my administration of the activities of the FBI, and enclosed
is material available for general distribution by this Bureau which you
may find of interest at this time. I was sorry to learn of the death of
Mrs. Stedman and know that you miss her great friendship.

Although I wish it were possible for me to answer your
specific inquiries, I must inform you that the function of this Bureau
as strictly a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing
evaluations or drawing conclusions as to the character or integrity of
any publication, organization or individual. Please do not infer in this
connection either that we do or that we do not have related data in our
files.

SEP 27 2 42 PM '60

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

God and Country or Communism
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Introduction March, 1960, LEB, & 17th National Convention CP, USA
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Communist Target--Youth

51 OCT 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DCL:pak (3)

(see NOTE next page)

Letter to Miss Edna Hoard Tratt:

NOTE: Bufile 67-27602 Reflects that one Edna Hord Tratt applied for Bureau employment in April, 1933, in Chicago, and when informed of Bureau positions, she indicated that she did not wish to pursue her application. Mrs. Margaret Stedman is a former panel source of the Chicago Office who was used as a witness later before the Subversive Activities Control Board. She was Editor of "Private Executive Report" and other periodicals of the National Research Bureau, Chicago, and met the Director personally on 10-11-54. Corridal correspondence was had with her, latest dated 10-27-54. (94-46961 and 134-1527).

"Common Sense" is a bitterly anti-Semitic publication, well-known to the Bureau, and all field offices have been alerted to it by means of a SAC letter.

Howard D. Smoot, EOD as SA on 3-23-42 and resigned voluntarily on 6-15-51. Inquiries concerning Smoot and "The Dan Smoot Report" are being handled in a most circumspect manner per SAC letter dated 3-24-59.

Charles Weringham, head of the organization, "We The People," Chicago, Illinois, is on the Special Correspondents' List. His group is right-wing, advocating limiting the tax-power of the Federal Government and eliminating government competition with private business.

REC- 58

62-102576-33

December 20, 1960

[Redacted]

Riverside, California

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/97 BY sp1-mu/pj

Your letter postmarked December 10, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. As you can readily appreciate, I am not in a position to express an opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making any appraisals or evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations.

MAILED 31
DEC 20 1960
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DEC 20 5 39 PM '60
READING ROOM

NOTE: Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:jka
(3)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 JAN 3 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

10-1
b6
b7C

Dec 7, 1960

Dear Mr Haas, DAN SMOOT

In recent months we have become very interested in Dan Smoot and his fight against Communism, we have a chance to discuss this subject often, as my husband and I are both in groups, service and church, and meet quite a lot of people.

Recently in the middle of a good discussion where some uninformed newcomers were being informed, one member spoke up and said 'well it's clear you did not know that Dan Smoot was Dick'.

nm
ack
12-20-60
SAW: jba
He-12 16-60

CONFIDENCE
CORRESPONDENCE

out of the F.B.I. and -he has
started his paper to get even
with the government and Mr Hoover.

Mr Hoover, we realize that the
F.B.I cannot recommend or

condemn a person outright - But
would it be possible for you to
tell us if this is so - and
we would appreciate anything
else that you might feel free
to add about Dan Smart -

One short note from you
would save weeks of argument
with this so called "informed
person". He is doing untold
damage.

Thank you sincerely,
Mr James May

12-14/5

REC'D - CORR & TOURS
FBI
DEC 14 10 51 AM '50

TRUE COPY


Riverside, California

Dec 7, 1960

Dear Mr Hoover,

In recent months we have become very interested in Dan Smoot and his fight against communisam. We have a chance to discuss this subject often, as my husband and I are both in groups, service and church, and meet quite a lot of people.

Recently in the middle of a good discussion where some uninformed new comers were being informed, one member spoke up and said - "Well it's clear you did not know that Dan Smoot was kicked out of the F.B.I. and he has started his paper to get even with the government and Mr. Hoover."

b6
b7c

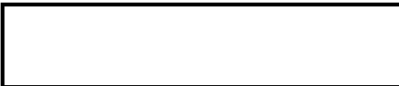
Mr. Hoover, we realize that the F.B.I. cannot recommend or condem a person outright - But would it be possible for you to tell us if this is so- and we would appreciate anything else that you might feel free to add about Dan Smoot-

One short note from you would save weeks of argument with this so called 'informed person'. He is doing untold damage.

Thank you sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/25/13 BY sp2 waf/gpr

/s/



*mmh
ack
12-7-60
SAUR 1/2
16-10-16-60*

1960

8-12-1960

1 - Mr. Simpson

February 7, 1961

EX-183

REC-20

62-102576-34

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Sheridan, Wyoming

Dear [Redacted]

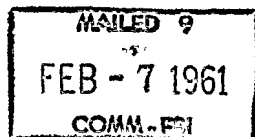
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/80 BY SP1 mac/pe

I have received your letter dated January 30, 1961, and I have noted your kind comments.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting upon the individual and organization you mentioned.

I am enclosing some literature available for general distribution by this Bureau which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,



L. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Correspondent states that he would like to say that he thinks the Director and his men have done a wonderful service to this country. He then states he

NOTE ON YELLOW, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

63 FEB 17 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW, CONTINUED

would like to know if we can tell him anything about the so-called 1313 60th Street, Chicago, also known as Metro Government. He asked as to the truth of the Dan Smoot Reports.

1313 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois, is the headquarters for a group of municipal government organizations, such as the International City Managers Association. There is nothing in Bufiles to indicate that these are other than legitimate organizations advocating a metropolitan form of government.

Dan Smoot is a former Special Agent who voluntarily resigned from the Bureau after being censured and placed on probation because of unfounded charges against his SAC. He now writes a newssheet which deals with various current and frequently controversial topics. We receive numerous inquiries concerning it. ~~(62-10576)~~

62-102576 -
The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent:

1. "Communist Target - Youth."
2. "What You Can do to Fight Communism and Preserve America."
3. "One Nation's Response to Communism."
4. "America - Freedom's Champion."
5. "How to Beat Communism."

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the correspondent.

TRUE COPY

Sheridan, Wyo.
Jan. 30-61

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.

Dear Sir,

As one American I would like to say, I think that you and your men are doing and have done a wonderful service to our country and that I for one really appreciates it very much.

One thing I would like to know if you are at liberty to tell me is what is this socalled 1313 60th St. Chicago also what they call Metro goverment. Also how true are these Dan Smoot reports.

You know you hear so many reports that this is conmy & that is commy you really don't know what to believe. I want to say I don't like them or anything they stand for.

Hear is for all the success in the world for you and your men I am sincerely

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Sheridan,
Wyo..

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/80 BY SP7 mac/yp

TRUE COPY

Shenidan, Wyo.
Jan. 30 - 61

J. Edgar Hoover
FBI

Idan Smoot

Mr. Dear Sir,

As one American I would like to say I think that you and your men and ~~and~~ have done a wonderful service to our country and that I for one really appreciate it very much.

One thing I would like to know if you are at liberty to tell me is what is this so called 1343 10th St. Chicago also what they call metro government. Also how true are the Landmoot reports. You know you hear so many reports that this is Commy & that is Commy you really don't know what to believe. I want to say I don't like them or anything they stand for. Hear is for all the success in the world for you and your men I am sincerely

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/01 BY SP2 mwp/g

REC-20

EX-133

Shenidan,
Wyo.

62-107576-34

FEB 1 1961

FEB 1 1961

ACK w/enc. 1
2-7-61
RDS/ped

XEROX
FEB 10 1961
52

CORRESPONDENCE
5/100

FILES

b6
b7C

MIAMI 36, FLORIDA
Dec. 19, 1960

b6
b7c

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several months ago we became acquainted with The John Birch Society. We were very impressed with the Blue Book of the Society and wish to become active against Communism through its membership. However, Mr. Welch strongly recommends The Dan Smoot Report and we would like to know more about Mr. Smoot and his background as an FBI agent.

As dentists we are strong proponents of fluoridation of water supplies which do not have natural fluorine. Consequently we were more than amazed when someone told us that Communists were for fluoridation while anti-communists were against it. To prove his point the man brought us the September 28, 1959 Dan Smoot Report "Facts on Fluoridation" as well as articles from The American Mercury Magazine.

Mr. Smoot's "facts" are such a distortion of the truth, use of quotes out of context and lack of understanding of the scientific language he attempts to use that the result is yellow journalism of the worst order. His authoritative source is an Ad Hoc Committee of which we have never heard and he never mentions the American Dental Association which has spent over 30 years meticulously assembling research data concerning efficacy and safety of fluoridation. If this is an example of Mr. Smoot's reporting we surely do not want his Reports in our reception rooms.

The articles in American Mercury are too spurious and vituperative to mention. The statements concerning the American Dental Association are complete falsehoods and the language used (i.e. "their ruthless methods of pressure and terrorization") would lead one to believe they were discussing the Gestapo rather than our fine dental society. Can this be anti Communist literature?

Please let us know your evaluation of The John Birch Society, the Dan Smoot Report, American Mercury Magazine, Human Events, and the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

NOT RECORDED

46 JAN 4 1961
11 DEC

57 JAN 5 1961

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/1/81 BY SP2 MJK/SL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 1044/101-51

62-100576

December 14, 1960

b6
b7C

[Redacted Address]

Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/82 BY SP7 RAL/4

Your letter of December 4, 1960, with enclosure, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not furnish evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. Information in our files is regarded as confidential due to regulations of the Department of Justice. I hope you will not infer, however, that we do or do not have information regarding the subjects of your inquiry.

As a matter of policy, I cannot recommend books to you. I am enclosing several reprints about communism which are available for distribution from this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 9
DEC 14 1960
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

Enclosures (7)

17th National Convention & Introduction 3-60 LEB
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
One Nation's Response to Communism
Communist Party, USA

Series from "Christianity Today" issues of 10-10, 10-24 & 11-7-60
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Communist Target--Youth

(SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAW:jka (3)

101

RU
Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-100576-4

SAW

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

Don
HHA

[REDACTED]

12-14-60

b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The John Birch Society is allegedly an anticommunist organization with branches over the various parts of the country. Our field offices have been alerted to watch its activities inasmuch as its head, Robert Welch, indicated at one time that he thought a group having the appearance of a front organization might be effective in attracting true subversives. Welch has, in the past, also attacked President Eisenhower and his Administration in his writings. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. He publishes "The Dan Smoot Report" at Dallas, Texas, on a weekly basis. This newssheet deals with various topics such as communism, desegregation, etc. and its articles are frequently controversial. The Bureau has never investigated "Public Action, Inc.;" however, numerous inquiries have been received concerning this organization and its chairman, [REDACTED] Bufiles reflect that [REDACTED] has been affiliated with several front groups. The above reply deemed necessary in view of the combination of inquiries. "Files confidential" type replies have always been given regarding Public Action, Inc.

b6
b7C

Corpus Christi, Texas

December 4, 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/97 BY SP1 MRS/JP

Dear Sir,

Like many another person in the United States, I have recently become concerned with Socialism, Communism, and the consequences of certain economical decisions in this country.

Therefore it was inevitable that eventually I would become aware of "The John Birch Society" and "American Opinion" magazine of Belmont, Massachusetts and "The Dan Smoot Report" of Dallas, Texas. The information presented by these sources causes me some concern in that it differs substantially when compared to material that I am used to reading in the newspapers and magazines; at the same time, it appeals to me. I am somewhat confused and know of no direction to turn except to you.

You may not be able to tell me if all they say is absolutely true or if the Birch Society methods of achieving their objective are justified. However, I would like to know if this organization and Dan Smoot are pure-in-heart, so to speak. Or do they have any connection whatsoever with the movement they purport to be fighting--Communism?

Any help you can give me with this problem will be greatly appreciated. Also I would appreciate any suggestions as to reading material along this line which I could obtain. I have already read your book, "Masters of Deceit."

Sincerely,

NOT RECORDED

445 DEC 16 1960

DEC 15 1960

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE
ack. nmf
12-14-60
SAW:jpa

I just received some information from a group called "Public Action, Inc.", A Service for Conservatives which will advise on bills before Congress. Do you have any information on them?

2-RESPONSE
CORRESP/SAW

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-105354-44

REC- 60

62-102576-35

February 8, 1961

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Livermore, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/91 BY sp7 am/yd

Dear [Redacted]

b6
b7C

Your letter of January 30, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. I am not in a position to express any opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making any appraisals or evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations.

I am enclosing some literature which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 9
FEB - 8 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5) Director's speeches 10-3-60 and 10-18-60
What you can do to fight Communism
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Communist Target--Youth

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.
CJH:bew (3)
NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

Tolson _____
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Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W. C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 FEB 17 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

FEB 10 31 PM '61

NOTE: continued

Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.

[Redacted]
Livermore, Calif.

January 30, 1961

MR.. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25,D.C..

Dear Mr..Hoover:

Although I am sure that you and your department have a great many problems of your own, there is a matter that is causing myself and many of my fellow citizens a certain amount of anxiety and concern.

That of which I speak concerns a Mr. Dan Smoot, host of "The Dan Smoot Report", a weekly television program presented locally and undoubtedly nationally. He deals with many touchy problems facing the public, the government, and the United States as a whole. For example, he recently discussed the gold reserve problem, the United States and its loss of gold resources, the American "monetary backbone", to foreign interests.

In his literature provided to the public, some freely, other at a small cost, he states in part that, "In 1942, he (Smoot) took leave of absence from Harvard to join the FBI", and, "after nine and one half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas."

In view of this governmental and institutional background, there tends to prevail an air of sincerity and respectability on his part. But nevertheless in relation to the topics he covers, the views which he quite readily expresses and the action he strongly advocates, I am concerned, and would like

REC- 60

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/87 BY sp7-mad/yd

FEB 9 1961

2783-1111

[redacted]
Livermore, Calif.

to know if he or his organization is tainted with subversive ideas and material or is in any way unAmerican. In this I am not attempting to initiate a "witch hunt", as interest in public information and public action groups has recently provoked. Rather we all realize that the basis of our democratic American system of government is that of an informed public. Thus to remain (or become) informed, we wish to select among the information which is being presented to us with full knowledge of the source and ideas behind that information, so that we may add to our own knowledge of our country and its problems and situations.

If Mr. Smoot is "clean", and we feel he more than likely is, we can then proceed to recognize his views and to take appropriate action wherever necessary. To do this, we want to know just what he is, where he stands and for what.

Since he was once associated with your organization, we feel that our question may be most adequately answered by you than by any other source. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
b6
b7C

37
C

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
February 9, 1961

The attached two copies of "The
Dan Smoot Report" entitled Impeaching
Earl Warren" consisting of Part 1
and Part 11 were sent to the Director
from [redacted] Fort Worth,
Texas.

The references to the FBI have been
marked.

Attachment
hbb

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

EX 100
ENCLOSURE REC-68 62-102576-36
6 FEB 15 1961

986

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/88 BY spr/ma/ep

63 FEB 23 1961

THE *Dan Smoot Report*



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 7, No. 5 (Broadcast 287) January 30, 1961 Dallas, Texas

IMPEACHING EARL WARREN - PART I

In the past few weeks, I have received an astonishing volume of mail from individuals all over the United States, saying they are participating in activities intended to urge upon Congress impeachment proceedings against Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Some are working as individuals, writing to their Congressman and Senators and encouraging friends to do likewise; some are circulating petitions, getting names of citizens who want Warren impeached, and then sending the petitions on to their Congressman. Some are working in organizations (such as The John Birch Society, whose national headquarters are at Belmont, Massachusetts). Others are forming new discussion-and-letter-writing organizations.

If they work hard enough, they will succeed, because there are ample grounds for impeachment, not only of Warren, but of all nine Supreme Court Justices.

Earl Warren became Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court on October 5, 1953, having been given this job as a political reward for giving Dwight D. Eisenhower the support of the California delegation at the Republican National Convention in 1952.

This bit of political payola placed in our nation's highest judicial post a man whose education, training, and experience would not fully qualify him to be a good justice of the peace. Warren is the only Chief Justice in history who had absolutely no previous judicial experience. He is not only abysmally ignorant in the field of constitutional law but is also opposed to the principle of limited constitutional government which is the essence of our Constitution.

In short, Earl Warren is a socialist who thinks government has unlimited power to tax and spend for anything which government claims to be good. He has the same attitude toward the Constitution that communists and all other socialists have: namely, if any provision of the Constitution seems, in any particular circumstance, to be convenient for the cause of socialism, Earl Warren will uphold that provision, in that particular circumstance. If, in another circumstance, the

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

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No reproduction permitted.

62-102576-36
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/81 BY sp7 maw/4

same provision (or any other provision of the Constitution) is an obstacle to socialism or any other cause that Earl Warren likes, Warren will sweep the provision aside with a new "interpretation."

The United States Supreme Court, under Earl Warren, has been used as an effective instrument of communist world conquest. The Court has performed this service for communism with a series of decisions which have paralyzed America's efforts to investigate, expose, and prosecute the communist conspiracy in America; which have aided subversive, and other power-hungry, forces in creating social turmoil and in fostering organized tyranny; which have otherwise aided and abetted the sworn enemies of the United States; which have invaded the constitutional powers of the Congress; which have invaded the constitutionally reserved powers of the sovereign states; which have invaded the domain of private rights specifically protected by the Bill of Rights.

Other Supreme Court Justices sometimes disagree with Warren's decisions and write dissenting opinions. A review of dissenting opinions, in enough Supreme Court split-decision cases, would reveal that every member of the present Court has been formally accused, by one or more of his fellow Supreme Court Justices, of behavior which should be impeachable under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

All nine justices of the present Supreme Court should, and could, be impeached and removed from office; and the U. S. Senate should refuse to confirm the appointment of any new Supreme Court justice who is not thoroughly proven an able and experienced judge, a profound scholar of constitutional law and constitutional history, and an American widely known as a man who understands and respects the Constitution.

The public could accomplish this goal if it put enough continuous pressure on Congress; and the public should be satisfied with nothing less; but it is a sensible tactic to take one step at a time: remove the Supreme Court Justices one at a time,

beginning with Earl Warren, the worst of the lot.

Impeachment

Here is what the Constitution says about impeachment:

"The House of Representatives shall . . . have the sole power of impeachment."

"The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present."

"The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Treason is defined in the Constitution as "levying war against . . . (the United States), or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

High Crimes are defined by some law text writers as trespasses upon the constitutional rights of the American people by an officer or agent of government, whether appointed or elected to office. The definition of "high crimes" which was developed during the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson is this:

"A high crime consists of a violation of the Constitution by an official, through an act committed or omitted, without the violation of any positive law, by abuse of discretionary powers from improper motives, or from improper purpose."

Misdemeanors, as used in the Constitution in connection with the impeachment of officials, means bad behavior.

The Constitution says that federal judges shall hold their offices—not for life—but during good behavior. It also says that "judicial officers . . . shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution."

Reasonable impeachment proceedings could be brought against Warren for high crimes, misdemeanors, failure to support the Constitution, and possibly for treason.

The evidence against Warren would consist of:

- (1) The Constitution of the United States;
- (2) Warren decisions which violate the Constitution;
- (3) Minority opinions of his fellow justices who disagreed with him in these particular decisions and who, in explaining their disagreements, officially accused Warren of impeachable offenses;
- (4) Testimony of distinguished Americans who already are on record, accusing Earl Warren of High Crimes, Misdemeanors, and failure to support the Constitution.

A substantial amount of the available evidence against Earl Warren will be presented in this *Report* next week. At present, let's consider the case which set the precedent for the Warren Court's lawless behavior: the *Brown vs. School Board Case*, decided May 17, 1954.

1954 School Case

In 1896, the Supreme Court held that segregation in public schools is not unconstitutional, if the segregated races are provided equal facilities; but on May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court reversed itself. In any free, civilized society, citizens must know, with reasonable certainty, what the law of the land is, else it is impossible for them to be law-abiding. When the Supreme Court reverses its own decisions, it is saying that what was legal yesterday is illegal today but may again be legal tomorrow, depending on how the Supreme Court feels about it.

In such a state of affairs, where people do not know from day to day what the law is or may be tomorrow, you have essentially a lawless society, kept orderly only by the force of dictatorship.

That is, basically, the state of affairs which the

Warren Court created by its May 17, 1954, decision. The legal havoc was compounded by the fact that Earl Warren did not even pretend to base the *Brown Case* decision primarily on law or the Constitution: he based it on the opinions of modern sociologists and psychologists, the chief of which was Gunnar Myrdal, a Swedish socialist with a communist front record who, in a book called *An American Dilemma*, had proclaimed his utter contempt for the Constitution of the United States.

In that portion of the *Brown Case* decision where Warren did refer to the Constitution, he inferentially admitted that the Court had no Constitutional grounds for its decision. He cited the Fourteenth Amendment, admitting that the Amendment does not apply to the problem of segregation in public schools, because, in 1868 when the Fourteenth Amendment was adopted, there were no public schools in the South.

But now, Mr. Warren says, he wants to stretch the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment, because the communists and socialists whom he cites as modern authorities think this should be done.

Evidence

At least 1000 learned and distinguished Americans could testify at an impeachment trial that Earl Warren has committed high crimes and misdemeanors, and has failed to support the Constitution. Below are a few samples.

The Honorable M. T. Phelps, justice of the Arizona Supreme Court, has had more experience as a judge than all nine justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, put together, had before they were appointed to their high offices. On September 18, 1957, Judge Phelps made a speech at the Hiram Club in Phoenix. He reviewed this nation's drift away from constitutional government during the past 20 years, saying that our descent into dictatorship has become clearly apparent since Eisenhower appointed Earl Warren chief justice.

Speaking of the Warren Court, Judge Phelps said:

"It is the design and purpose of the court to

usurp the policy-making powers of the nation.

"By its own unconstitutional pronouncements it would create an all-powerful, centralized government in Washington and subsequent destruction of every vestige of states' rights, expressly and clearly reserved to the states under the 10th Amendment of the Constitution

"Regardless of what we as individuals may think about the justice or injustice of segregation, I here assert without hesitation or reservation that the (Supreme Court's May 17, 1954) decision was not based upon logic or law.

"I further charge that the processes followed in reaching the decision's conclusion violate all procedures of due process known to American jurisprudence

"I honestly view the supreme court with its present membership and predilections a greater danger to our democratic form of government and the American way of life than all forces aligned against us outside our boundaries."

Judge Phelps' testimony could be supported by the testimony of 36 chief justices of state Supreme Courts who, meeting at The Conference of Chief Justices, in Pasadena, California, on August 23, 1958, adopted a formal resolution accusing the Warren Court of abusing the power given it by the Constitution. Their testimony could be buttressed by that of United States Congressman Noah Mason (Republican, Illinois), who on May 13, 1957, in a speech on the floor of the House, said:

"Most of the recent Supreme Court decisions are based upon the social, economic, and political convictions . . . of the Justices rather than upon legal precedents or constitutional grounds

"Nothing is sacred nor permanent under the present uncontrolled Supreme Court. Century old customs and previous Court Rulings may now be overturned by a capricious Supreme Court, a majority of whose Justices have predilections that influence or dominate their opinions

"I say that under the present Supreme Court we have been traveling on the road to tyranny. . . .

"The Founding Fathers and the makers of the Constitution agreed that an uncontrolled Supreme Court meant despotism, and must be

guarded against. You now have such a Court. . . . Congress must establish some form of control over the Supreme Court That is the task Congress must face up to and must accomplish before it is too late"

The testimony of Senator James O. Eastland (Democrat, Mississippi) in an impeachment trial against Earl Warren could include remarks which Senator Eastland made in a speech to the Senate in 1955:

"The Supreme Court . . . (has) been indoctrinated and brainwashed by left-wing pressure groups; . . . individual members of the Court . . . (have been) influenced by and . . . (are) guilty of grossly improper conduct in accepting awards and emoluments from groups and organizations interested in political litigation before the Court and bent on changing and destroying our American way of life

"The Court has not only arrogated to itself powers which were not delegated to it under the Constitution of the United States and has entered the fields of the legislative and executive branches of the Government, but they are attempting to graft into the organic law of the land the teachings . . . and social doctrines arising from a political philosophy which is the antithesis of the principles upon which this Government was founded.

"The origin of the doctrines can be traced to Karl Marx, and their propagation is part and parcel of the conspiracy to . . . destroy this Government through internal controversy

"In the rendition of the opinion on the school segregation cases the entire basis of American jurisprudence was swept away. There is only one other comparable system of jurisprudence which is based upon . . . vacillating, political, and pseudo scientific opinion—the Peoples' Courts of Soviet Russia.

"In that vast vacuum of liberty, (the Soviet Union) . . . the basis of jurisprudence is the . . . ever-changing winds of pseudo-authority.

"And that today is the basis of American jurisprudence as announced by a unanimous opinion of our Supreme Court"

The testimony of former Senator William E.

Jenner. (Republican, Indiana) in an impeachment of Earl Warren could include remarks which Jenner made in a speech to the Senate on August 7, 1957. After a discussion of cases in which the Warren Court had flouted the Constitution, law, and judicial precedents to render decisions helpful to communists, Senator Jenner said:

"Reasonable men may err. If the Court had erred only once or twice in these decisions involving the greatest threat to human freedom which history ever had to look upon, reasonable men could find excuses for it. But what shall we say of this parade of decisions that came down from our highest bench on Red Monday after Red Monday?"

The testimony of U. S. Congressman Gordon H. Scherer (Republican, Ohio) in an impeachment of Earl Warren could include remarks which Mr. Scherer made in a public statement released on June 26, 1957. Among other things, Mr. Scherer said of the Warren Court:

"The Court has usurped the powers of the Congress. It has rewritten and nullified laws to fit its own social, political, and economic philosophies. It has destroyed basic and fundamental states' rights. It has invaded and taken over prerogatives of the executive branch. It has supplanted the jury and trial judge when expediency demands. It has handcuffed the police and F.B.I. in criminal cases. . . ."

All members of the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives—which prepared the 1958 Annual Report—could be subpoenaed to testify in an impeachment trial against Earl Warren. The 1958 ABA Special Committee Report lists and discusses twenty cases which the Warren Court had decided in two years, showing that all twenty decisions aided and abetted the communist conspiracy in America.

Resubmit the 14th Amendment

The facts and decisions in a score of cases, which will be reviewed in this *Report* next week, re-

veal, beyond any possibility of doubt, that Earl Warren logically could be impeached by the U. S. House of Representatives and tried by the U. S. Senate on charges of failure to support the Constitution, and of committing high crimes, and misdemeanors in office, and probably treason.

Many will say that it is ridiculous to suggest impeachment of Earl Warren, because such a thing could not, "as a practical matter," be done.

It will not be easy. The public will have to exert tremendous pressures on the House of Representatives before it can be compelled to bring impeachment charges against Warren. It will take hard work on the part of millions of Americans to get this job done. Earl Warren and his leftwing cohorts on the Supreme Court have arrogated so much unconstitutional power to themselves and have done so much damage to our constitutional system that they seem secure *because* of their unlawful power. Here is a good test to see whether the American people are willing to spend the time and exert the effort necessary to protect their own freedom.

What if Warren and all the other Supreme Court Justices were impeached, convicted, and removed from office? What then? What would we do about the legacy of ruin which Warren will leave behind? He has, by court fiat, made pro-communist, socialist political opinions part of the "law of our land." Hence, the evil he has done will live on after he is gone.

It will, unless other action besides removing him is taken.

Earl Warren's most damaging decisions have no constitutional basis at all, except in the Fourteenth Amendment; and the Fourteenth Amendment is not a valid part of the Constitution. The Fourteenth Amendment ("proclaimed" a part of the Constitution on July 20, 1868, when the Thaddeus Stevens Reconstruction Congress controlled the federal government) was never legally submitted to the states for ratification, and was never

legally ratified by three-fourths of the state governments. In the south, some military governments of occupation which did not represent the people "ratified" the 14th Amendment. In other states, the legitimate governments were forced, at the point of army bayonets, to ratify; but three-fourths of the states never legally ratified. Some of the northern states refused to ratify, because northern patriots knew the thing was illegal.

What can we do about it now, almost a century later? As in every case involving a fundamental dispute about the powers and functions of the federal government, we should let the people decide, according to the provisions of the Constitution. Congress should re-submit the Fourteenth Amendment for *legal* ratification or rejection.

Congress could, and should, enact a Joint Resolution saying something like this:

"Whereas there is serious and reasonable doubt that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution was ever legally ratified; and

"Whereas, this Amendment has nonetheless been used as a basis for Congressional legislation, Court decisions, and other legal actions;

"Be it, therefore, resolved that the entire Fourteenth Amendment be resubmitted herewith for ratification by due constitutional process;

"Be it resolved further that if this Amendment is not duly ratified within three years after the date of submission, the entire so-called Fourteenth Amendment shall be declared null and void — and all laws, court decisions, and other legal actions based on the so-called Fourteenth Amendment shall also be declared null and void."

The Fourteenth Amendment is, at best, an ambiguous, confusing, and unnecessary appendage to our Constitution. It gives the people no guarantee of rights not already given them, in simpler and more emphatic terms, elsewhere in the Constitution.

A first-rate national political figure could do an invaluable service to his country if he would

take the lead in bringing this thing submitted to the people for a legal, and final, determination of whether it should be a part of our fundamental document of government.

I am convinced that if the people could force Congress to re-submit the Fourteenth Amendment, the thing would be rejected, because if there were enough people sufficiently well informed to know that the thing should be re-submitted, they would know enough to defeat it — and that would undo most of the major damage that Earl Warren has done.

Curbing the Court

But this, even if accomplished, will take a long time. In the meantime, everything else that needs to be done could be accomplished by Acts of Congress. The Constitution very clearly gives Congress the power to control and regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court:

"... the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make."

It is obvious, therefore, that Congress has neglected its constitutional duty to check the lawless behavior of the Warren Court. A substantial number of U. S. Congressmen and Senators have tried, very hard, since 1955 to enact laws to curb the Warren Court, but have been defeated by leftwingers.

Bills introduced on the first day of the present session of Congress which deserve the support of all patriots are S 3, introduced by Senator John L. McClellan (Democrat, Arkansas) in the Senate, and HR 3, introduced in the House by Congressman Howard Smith (Democrat, Virginia). These two bills (which are practically identical) have 21 sponsors in the Senate in addition to Senator McClellan and numerous sponsors besides Congressman Smith in the House.

They are designed to eliminate the evil effects of the Warren Court decision in the Steve Nelson and similar cases — decisions which lay down the rule that if Congress has legislated in a given field, then the federal law pre-empts that field and prohibits state governments from legislating in the same field.

The proposal embodied in S 3 and HR 3 passed the House in 1958 and was killed by one vote (Lyndon Johnson's) in the Senate. It passed the House again in 1959, but again failed in the Senate.

The Bill would do some immediate good; but more is needed. Congress has the authority to enact, and should enact, a law carefully specifying the limits of Supreme Court power in "interpreting" the Constitution of the United States.

The Congress and the people have been sitting, as if hypnotized, presuming that nothing can be done about the oligarchy of nine men who have arrogated to themselves the power to make and rewrite laws for this nation, by the hoax of "re-interpreting" our Constitution.

There is an almost universal misconception that the Constitution designates the Supreme Court as the "final arbiter," the last word, on the mean-

ing of the Constitution; and that whatever interpretation the Court may decide to read into the Constitution is "law of the land" from which there is no appeal.

Actually the judiciary created by the Constitution was intended to be the weakest of the three branches of the federal government.

On constitutional questions, the only thing the Supreme Court can do *legally* is to make a judicial finding as to the *original* meaning of the constitutional provision in question. It was the Constitution *which the framers wrote* that was adopted, by the people, as organic law for this nation; and only the people can legally change it — by the formal process of amendment which is set out in the Constitution.

The Supreme Court can not *legally* reverse itself — as it did in the school segregation case. After the court *first* makes a judicial finding of the meaning of some provision of the Constitution, the nation, and the court itself, are bound by that finding. If that finding was wrong — or later turns out to be undesirable — it can be changed only by the people through constitutional amendment.

If Congress would enact a law, carefully out-

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

lining, in these terms, the Supreme Court's duty and powers to decide upon the meaning of the Constitution — not by reference to present-day needs or laws, but by reference *only* to the historical documents which reveal precisely what the writers of the Constitution intended (such documents as: The Federalist Papers, the stenographic notes on debates at the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia in 1789; the published papers of the actual writers of the Constitution; and published notes on debates in the legislatures and conventions of the individual states which ratified the original Constitution) — it would keep future Supreme Courts from corrupting our organic document of government.

And if Congress would write into this same act a provision nullifying all laws and other legal actions based on Supreme Court decisions not consonant with the meaning of this act — Congress would eliminate the legacy of evil which Earl Warren and other Supreme Court Justices like him have prepared for our nation.

This does not mean that contemporary America must be bound inescapably by the precise meaning which 18th Century Americans wrote into our Constitution. If we ever compel the Congress and the President to act in strict accordance with the clear meaning of our Constitution (by adopt-

ing the proposed 13th Amendment, discussed in this *Report*, "How to Abolish the Federal Income Tax," January 16, 1961); and if we ever compel the Supreme Court to stay within constitutional bounds — the people might decide that our Eighteenth Century Constitution is not fully adequate for our present needs. If they should so decide, they should change their Constitution by the amendment process which it specifies. Whenever the people permit any branch of the Federal government (executive, legislative, or judicial) to usurp power to change the Constitution, for any reason whatever, the people abandon their only guarantee against dictatorship.

In fact, a government which has unlimited power to determine how much power it has "to promote the general welfare" or to do anything else, *is* a dictatorship.

Next Week

Next week, this *Report*, "Impeaching Earl Warren — Part II," will review specific cases in which Warren Court decisions are so palpably detrimental to the national interest and so obviously unfounded in law or constitutional doctrine that they provide adequate grounds for impeachment proceedings against Earl Warren.

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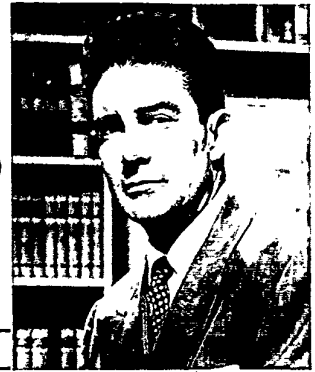
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IMPEACHING EARL WARREN—PART II

As reported last week, much of the evidence in an impeachment of Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, could come from dissenting opinions of other Supreme Court justices in split-decision cases. At various times, Supreme Court justices, disagreeing with Warren's decisions, have accused him of usurping power; of invading the constitutional rights of private citizens; of invading rights which the Constitution delegates only to Congress; of invading rights constitutionally reserved to the sovereign states; of giving aid and comfort to the sworn enemies of the United States; and even of usurping the functions of a jury, which is not only a violation of the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution but also a violation of the basic principle of American jurisprudence.

All such violations of the Constitution by a federal officer are legally defined as "high crimes"; and "high crimes" are specifically mentioned in the Constitution as impeachable offenses.

Warren Court decisions in the cases discussed below are illustrative.

Warren Court Decisions
STEVE NELSON CASE

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On April 2, 1956, the Supreme Court in a 6-3 decision overturned the conviction of Steve Nelson (admitted communist party leader) who had been given a 20-year sentence in 1952 for violating the Pennsylvania state sedition law. The court said that the Smith Act of 1940 gives the federal government exclusive jurisdiction in the field of sedition.

The Smith Act of 1940 specifically provides:

"That nothing in this title shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several states."

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ENCLOSURE

Counsel for the State of Pennsylvania called attention to this provision, and also introduced a letter from Congressman Howard Smith (who actually wrote the Smith Act and who is still a member of Congress) saying that in passing the Smith Act, Congress never had "the faintest notion" of nullifying state laws.

Nonetheless, Earl Warren (presuming to decide what Congressman Smith had had in mind 16 years before when writing the Smith Act, and ignoring a principal provision of the Act itself) said:

"The conclusion is inescapable that Congress has intended to occupy the field of sedition."

In a speech to the Senate on August 7, 1957, concerning the lawless activities of the Warren Court, former Senator William E. Jenner said of the Steve Nelson Case decision:

"The Court told the sovereign States that though they might be in danger of being overthrown by the communist conspiracy, they might not act, because Congress had 'pre-empted' the field.

"Attorneys general from several states came to Washington to testify how the Supreme Court's decision in the Nelson case had frustrated their efforts against the communist conspiracy. We had the attorney general from the state of Massachusetts testify that as a result of this decision 15 communists against whom action had been taken had to be let loose to go ahead with their subversive activity."

SLOCHOWER CASE

In its April 9, 1956, decision in the Harry Slochower case, the Supreme Court made it almost impossible for state or local governments to fire communists from jobs in tax-supported institutions.

Slochower, an associate professor of Brooklyn College, while being questioned by a Senate subcommittee, refused to answer questions about communists, claiming protection of the Fifth Amendment.

The New York City Board of Higher Education fired Slochower, in accordance with a pro-

vision of the New York city charter. The Warren Court held that the board had violated Slochower's constitutional rights—although the Constitution gives no one a right to a job.

The Warren Court said that Slochower, in invoking the Fifth Amendment, did not realize that this would cost him his job.

The New York Board of Higher Education petitioned for a rehearing, pointing out that this reason was false: Slochower *did* know that invoking the Fifth Amendment would cost him his job. Transcripts of the Senate subcommittee hearings made this quite clear.

The Warren Court admitted that it had misstated the facts in its Slochower decision, but denied the rehearing anyway.

As a consequence of the Warren Court's decision in the Slochower Case, New York City had to reinstate, and give back pay to, several teachers who had been fired for communist activities. Slochower himself drew an indemnity of \$40,000 from New York taxpayers.

RALEY, STERN AND BROWN CASE

The Warren Court reversed the Ohio Supreme Court and lower courts and set aside the conviction of these three men who refused to answer questions about communist activities put to them by the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission.

SWEEZY CASE

The Warren Court reversed the New Hampshire Supreme Court and held that the Attorney General of New Hampshire was without authority to question Paul M. Sweezy, a lecturer at the State University, concerning Sweezy's alleged subversive activities at the University.

KONIGSBERG CASE

Raphael Konigsberg applied for membership in the California Bar Association, but when questioned by bar examiners, refused to answer questions about whether he had ever been a communist. The bar examiners therefore ruled that Konigsberg was unfit to be a member of the

California bar. The California Supreme Court upheld the examiners.

On May 6, 1957, the Warren Court reversed the California Supreme Court — on the grounds that Konigsberg's right to due process of law, under the 14th Amendment, had been violated.

Supreme Court Justice John M. Harlan dissented, saying:

"It seems to me altogether beyond question that a state may refuse admission to its bar to an applicant . . . who refuses to answer questions which are reasonably relevant to his qualifications and which do not invade a constitutionally privileged area. The opinion of the Court does not really question this; it solves the problem by denying that it exists.

"But what the Court has really done, I think, is simply to impose on California its own notions of public policy and judgment. For me, today's decision represents an unacceptable intrusion into a matter of State concern."

RUDOLPH SCHWARE CASE

The Warren Court decided the Schware case and the Konigsberg case on the same day. New Mexico bar examiners had refused to admit Schware to the New Mexico Bar Association as morally unfit because of his known past membership in the communist party and because he had twice been arrested for criminal syndicalism. The New Mexico Supreme Court upheld the bar examiners. On May 6, 1957, the Warren Court reversed the New Mexico Supreme Court. Justice Frankfurter, *although voting with the Warren majority* in the Schware case, said, in his concurring opinion:

"Admission to practice in a state and before its courts necessarily belongs to that State

"It is beyond this Court's function to act as overseer of a particular result of the procedure established by a particular State for admission to its bar. No doubt satisfaction of the requirement of moral character involves an exercise of delicate judgment on the part of those who reach a conclusion, having heard and seen the applicant for admission

"Especially in this realm, it is not our business to substitute our judgment for the State's

judgment — for is the State in all the panoply of its powers that is under review when the action of its Supreme Court is under review."

THE CASE OF SUBVERSIVE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

The Summary Suspension Act of 1950 authorized federal agencies to fire known communists from federal jobs. Senator Karl Mundt, who helped write the law, said that its intent was to remove *all* subversives from *all* federal jobs — not just some subversives from a few "key" or "sensitive" jobs.

But in 1956 a majority of the Warren Court held that the Act applied only to federal employees in sensitive positions. This opened the door for hundreds of fired communists to demand back pay and reinstatement in government jobs.

The minority decision in the Court's 1956 ruling on the Summary Suspension Act of 1950, was written by Justice Tom Clark and concurred in by Justices Stanley Reed and Sherman Minton.

It stated:

" . . . the Court's order has stricken down the most effective weapon against subversive activity available to the government. It is not realistic to say that the Government can be protected merely by applying the Act to sensitive jobs. One never knows just which job is sensitive. The janitor might prove to be in as important a spot security-wise as the top employee in the building."

SERVICE CASE

John Stewart Service, an important official in the State Department, was closely connected with *Amerasia*, a pro-communist magazine. FBI agents found, in the offices of *Amerasia*, a large number of confidential government documents which had been stolen from State Department files. The FBI recorded a conversation between Service and an editor of *Amerasia*, during a meeting between the two in the editor's hotel room. In that conversation, Service spoke of certain military plans which were very secret.

Service remained in his important State Department job for years after the sinister facts of

the *Amerasia* case were widely known; but pressures of public opinion finally compelled John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, to fire Service as a security risk.

Service sued to get back pay and a restoration of his job. Two federal courts held against Service, saying that federal law gave the Secretary of State absolute discretion to discharge any employee "in the interests of the United States." The Warren Court reversed the two lower courts and held in favor of Service.

COMMUNIST PARTY REGISTRATION CASE

The Internal Security Act of 1950 requires any communist action organization to register with the Subversive Activities Control Board. If the communist party were compelled to register under this Act, the party would be crippled because it would have to disclose important information about itself, its officers, its contributors, its publications, and so on. But, in eleven years, no communist group has been compelled to register.

On April 30, 1956, the Supreme Court held that the communist party did not have to register with the SACB, because the *party claimed* that some of the evidence against it was "tainted."

On January 9, 1958, the United States Court of Appeals in Washington (basing its decision on the Supreme Court's 1957 findings in the Jencks case) said that the Subversive Activities Control Board can not order the communist party to register, unless the government shows the communist party all the secret reports used to determine that the party is a foreign-dominated communist-action group. The government cannot, of course, make these secret files available without disclosing, and thus destroying, its counter-espionage and counter-subversion system.

In effect, therefore, the Warren Court has demolished the Internal Security Act of 1950—and other federal statutes relating to it: The Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and the Communist Control Act of 1954.

JENCKS CASE

On April 28, 1950, Clinton E. Jencks, union

official in New Mexico, filed an affidavit (as required by the Taft-Hartley labor law), swearing that he was not a member of the communist party.

Using FBI evidence to prove that Jencks *was* a member of the communist party when he filed that affidavit, the Department of Justice prosecuted Jencks for perjury. The federal district court in New Mexico convicted Jencks, and the Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the conviction.

At his trial, Jencks was given full opportunity to face all of his accusers in open court. No information supplied by unnamed informants was used against him. He was permitted to examine every piece of evidence used to prove that he had lied under oath.

Nonetheless, the Warren Court, on June 3, 1957, reversed the lower courts—on the ground that Jencks should have been permitted to see *all* confidential FBI reports on communist meetings which Jencks was accused of attending. The Supreme Court ordered a new trial for Jencks. Inasmuch as the government would have to reveal to Jencks and his lawyers virtually everything the FBI knows about communist activity in the state of New Mexico (the center of our nation's secret research on atomic energy), the Department of Justice decided not to try Jencks again.

Dissenting from the Warren Majority opinion in the Jencks case, Associate Justice Tom Clark said:

"The court . . . fashions a new rule of evidence which is foreign to our Federal jurisprudence The rule announced today has no support in any of our cases. Every federal judge and every lawyer of federal experience knows that

"Unless the congress changes the rule announced by the Court today, those intelligence agencies of our government engaged in law enforcement may as well close up shop, for the Court has opened their files to the criminal and thus afforded him a Roman holiday for rummaging through confidential information as well as vital national secrets

"It opens up a veritable Pandora's box of troubles. And all in the name of Justice."

WATKINS CASE

John A. Watkins, (a labor union official) admitted (in sworn testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities) to communist activities but refused to answer questions about the communist activities of his associates. He did not claim any constitutional privilege; he just said the committee had no right to ask him such questions. Watkins was tried and convicted for contempt of Congress.

On June 17, 1957, a majority of the Warren Court overturned his conviction, saying, in its official opinion, that it did so,

"with conscious awareness of the far-reaching ramifications that can follow from a decision of this nature."

The dissenting opinion in the Watkins Case, by Justice Tom C. Clark, said:

"As I see it the chief fault in the majority opinion is its mischievous curbing of the informing function of the Congress.

"So long as the object of a legislative inquiry is legitimate . . . it is not for the courts to interfere with the committee system of inquiry. To hold otherwise would be an infringement on the power given the Congress to inform itself, and thus to trespass upon the fundamental American principle of separation of powers. The majority has substituted the judiciary as the grand inquisitor and supervisor of congressional investigations. It has never been so."

Former Senator William E. Jenner has shown (in a speech to the Senate on August 7, 1957) that Earl Warren told a direct lie in writing the majority opinion for the Watkins Case. Jenner quotes Warren's majority opinion as saying that the Court overturned Watkins' conviction because the congressional investigation which resulted in Watkins' contempt of Congress was a,

"new kind of congressional inquiry, unknown in prior periods of American history This new phase of legislative inquiry involves a broad-scale intrusion into the lives and affairs of private citizens."

Jenner calls that "a false statement." He proves it by pointing out that the Franklin Roosevelt era was awash with congressional investigations

which really were intrusions into the lives and affairs of decent private citizens—investigations which were under the direction of such known communists as Alger Hiss, John Abt, Lee Pressman, and Nathan Witt, who served at various times as "counsel" for investigating committees of Congress during new deal days.

SACHER CASE

The Warren Court reversed two Federal courts and set aside the conviction of Sacher for contempt in refusing to tell the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee whether he was "a member of the Lawyers' Section of the Communist Party." In the second Sacher appeal, the Court again reversed the Court of Appeals and said that this question was not pertinent to the Subcommittee's investigation. The Court refused to hear any argument from the government's lawyers representing the Senate subcommittee.

Commenting on the Warren Court's Sacher Case decision, William E. Jenner said:

"Harry Sacher was chief of that notorious group of communist hecklers-at-the-bar who spent so many months trying to break the spirit of Judge Medina and thus create a mistrial in the Smith Act prosecution of 11 top communist leaders. The Supreme Court's action in setting aside Sacher's conviction for contempt of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security amounts to an insult to the Senate.

"Sacher's contempt was calculated, cold-blooded, and delivered with a maximum of Marxist insolence

"But the Supreme Court of the United States reached down and gave Sacher a pat on the back, by a *per curiam* decision which did not refer to a word of the official record."

WITKOVICH CASE

The Warren Court decided that, under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (which provides that any alien against whom there is a final order of deportation shall "give information under oath as to his nationality, circumstances, habits, associations and activities, and such other information . . . as the Attorney General may deem fit and proper") the Attorney General did

not have the right to ask Witkovi

"Since the order of deportation was entered in your case on June 25, 1953, have you attended any meetings of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.?"

BONETTI CASE

The Internal Security Act of 1950 provides that any alien who becomes a member of the communist party, "at any time," can be deported. Bonetti, an alien, became a communist party member after he entered the U. S. The Immigration and Naturalization Service ordered his deportation. Bonetti sued to have the order set aside. Two lower federal courts held against him. The Warren Court reversed the two lower courts, because Bonetti claimed that he had quit the communist party and then had re-entered the United States after quitting.

The dissenting Supreme Court justices said that the Warren Court majority was reading the essential phrase "at any time" out of the Internal Security Act and was reading the phrase "last entry" into the Act and was, thus, crippling the law.

YATES CASE

In the case of *Yates, et al*, 14 communists in California were convicted and sentenced to prison for advocating overthrow of the United States government by force and violence, in violation of the Smith Act. On June 17, 1957, a majority of the Warren Court violated a basic principle of American jurisprudence: the Warren Court, which is an appellate court, usurped the function of a jury in a trial court. A majority of the Warren Court substituted itself for the jury, ordering five of the communists acquitted, ordering new trials for the other nine. The Warren majority held that advocating forcible overthrow of our government, even "with evil intent," was not a violation of the Smith Act as long as it was "divorced from any effort to instigate action to that end."

Associate Justice Tom Clark, dissenting in the Yates case, said:

"In its long history I find no (other) case in

which an acquittal has been ordered by this Court solely on the facts. It is somewhat late to start in now usurping the function of the jury, especially where new trials are to be held covering the same charges."

Treason?

When placed against the backdrop of history, many of Earl Warren's court decisions look like part of a deliberate design.

In 1945, American strength and prestige were matchless in the world, unrivalled in all of history. The notion that any nation or combination of nations could ever, in the foreseeable future, challenge our pre-eminent position was absurd. In contrast, the Soviet Union in 1945 was weak and impoverished; feared and despised throughout the world — even by millions of its own citizens. Yet, within five years (by 1950), communist imperialists had conquered and enslaved more than six hundred million people in China and about two hundred million others in a whole tier of European states from the Baltic to the Adriatic; and mighty America was already on the defensive, crushing her own people with taxes for handouts to the whole world, trying to bribe other nations not to join the Soviets.

Just as the American people were becoming conscious of this frightful shift of prestige and power, there came public exposures (by Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley, and by a series of congressional investigations) that the hand of treason was on levers of power in Washington, directing Soviet espionage operations inside all important agencies of government, and directing the leaders of our government in major policy decisions which consistently helped the Soviets and hurt America.

The aroused American people demanded action against the communist conspiracy. Our primary law against communism was the Smith Act, written in 1940 but never used against communists until 1950, although during that ten years, the FBI had hundreds of cases ready and suitable for trial.

Hence, the first Smith Act prosecution — the

trial of communist leaders. Judge Harold Medina's Court, 1950 — now looks like a sop to public opinion.

When Earl Warren came to the Supreme Court in 1953, a few communist party leaders were in jail; and the Truman crowd, blamed for the treason and subversion inside government, had been replaced by the Eisenhower team, which had falsely promised to take vigorous action against communists. Public opinion was considerably mollified, and the Eisenhower people were, therefore, able to support and speed up the very Truman policies which they had condemned.

By mid-1955, the Eisenhower administration, which had promised to fight communism, had broken the back of the anti-communist movement. The shabby, unimportant officials of the American communist party, convicted in a few widely publicized Smith Act trials, had served as decoys: their trials had deceived millions of Americans into believing that the government really was fighting communism.

With the public mind generally at ease, it was time to reward the comrade decoys by getting them out of jail and guaranteeing them against any further prosecution in federal courts. This would be pointless, however, if communists could be prosecuted in state courts. Hence, the first job

was to make it impossible for state governments to prosecute (or in any way defend themselves against) communists.

The Earl Warren Court did this job thoroughly. The Steve Nelson Case; the Slochower Case; the Raley, Stern, and Brown Case; the Sweezy Case; the Konigsberg Case; and the Rudolph Schware Case (the latter two guaranteeing that the communist conspiracy could maintain its wrecking crews of communist lawyers) — Warren Court decisions in such cases as these, having rendered states and local communities quite helpless against the communist conspiracy, the comrades could now be let out of jail and saved from federal prosecution without any risk of running into trouble with local or state laws.

The Case of Subversive Federal Employees; the Service Case; the Communist Party Registration Case; the Jencks Case; the Watkins Case; the Sacher Case; the Witkovich Case; and the Bonetti Case — Warren Court decisions in such cases as these having rendered communists virtually immune to federal laws, or controls of any kind, it was now time for the Yates Case decision which got the comrades out of jail.

Now, the Warren Court rules, state governments can't prosecute communists because the Smith Act gives the federal government a mon-

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

opoly in this field; but the federal government can't prosecute, because the Smith Act (as interpreted by Warren in the Yates Case) is meaningless.

It Could Be Done

Readers of this *Report* have already mailed many copies of "Impeaching Earl Warren — Part I," to members of Congress, urging impeachment.

Some Congressmen *who think Warren should be impeached* are afraid they would make themselves look ridiculous by supporting the impeachment effort, because they don't think any amount of public pressure could cause Congress to bring charges of impeachment against Warren.

These timid souls should remember that pressures during the past 25 years have caused Congress to abdicate its constitutional responsibilities and to provide the tax money and the legislation which has enabled executive agencies to transform our federal government into a frankenstein of unlimited power, in violation of every principle written into the Constitution—which Congressmen and Senators are sworn to uphold. Surely, if the pressures of greed, and power-hungry ambition, and subversion can cause Congress to *violate* the Constitution, enough pressure from taxpayers and voters could cause Congress to *uphold* the Constitution.

Other Congressmen, who think Warren should be impeached, are afraid to support the movement for impeachment, because they do not think the legal grounds are solid enough to *guarantee* conviction, even if public pressure caused Congress to bring charges of impeachment.

Inasmuch as a majority of our present U. S. Senators do not understand or respect our Constitution, it is possible that, even if the public did compel the House to bring charges of impeachment the Senate would find Earl Warren innocent, despite the evidence.

But even this conclusion would be a mighty blow for the cause of freedom. An impeachment of Earl Warren (even if the Senate acquitted him) would put the chilling fear of voter-reprisal into every politician in Washington; and it would provide a Senate roll-call which would enable voters to determine precisely which Senators they want to vote out of office.

* * * * *

Correction

In the January 9, 1961, issue of this *Report*, Senator Mike Mansfield was characterized as "from Oklahoma." This was a printer's error. Mansfield is U.S. Senator from Montana.

* * * * *

For prices on single and multiple copies of this *Report*, see bottom of the first page. How many people do you know who should read this *Report*?

DAN SMOOT,
P. O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station
Dallas 14, Texas

Please enter my subscription for (_____ years) (_____ months) to THE DAN SMOOT REPORT. I enclose \$_____; please bill me for_____.

Rates: \$10 for 1 year
\$ 6 for six months
\$ 3 for three months
\$12 first class mail
\$14 for air mail
\$18 for 2 years

PRINT NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

REC- 22

EX-114

62-102576-37

March 6, 1961

Perkins School of Theology
Southern Methodist University
Dallas 5, Texas

b6
b7C

10-

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of February 20, 1961,
and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to bring this
information to my attention.

Mr. Smoot was, of course, employed by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23,
1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for
personal reasons. In response to your inquiry, he was at one
time assigned to Bureau Headquarters along with many other Agents
who are from time to time so assigned.

MAR 7 2 52 PM '61

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/27/8 BY sp2 mdy

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 25
MAR 7 - 1961
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory on correspondent and no
prior correspondence. Howard D. Smoot, Former SA, Resigned
following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded
charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in
not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended
for reinstatement.

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Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
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Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SAW:gcb
(3)

51 MAR 16 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
PERKINS SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
DALLAS 5, TEXAS

February 20, 1961

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

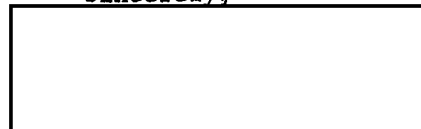
Handwritten initials and marks are present over the routing slip.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the February 1961 issue of Christian Crusade, page 4, Mr. Dan Smoot is identified as "former assistant of J. Edgar Hoover." I am well aware that Mr. Smoot has been an agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in previous times, but was unaware that he held such an exalted position as assistant to you. Is this a correct description of his duties at any time? If not, will you please write to the Christian Crusade, 9 East Fourth Building, Tulsa, Oklahoma, indicating their misrepresentation?

Sincerely,



Professor

DJ:dl

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EX-114

REC-22

62-102576-37

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REC-92

EX-105

62-102576-38

April 10, 1961

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Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/23/78 BY sp2 mlf

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 10 5 19 PM '61

Your letter of April 4, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated. I want to thank you for your kind comments.

In response to your inquiry, Howard Dan Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942 to June 15, 1951. I would like to point out in this connection that any opinions or comments Mr. Smoot might be currently making through his Dan Smoot Report, lectures, and radio programs are strictly his own and do not represent the FBI in any manner.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

4-61 LEB Introduction
Director's speech of 10-18-60
Communist Target--Youth
Expose of Soviet Espionage
17th National Convention & 3-60 LEB Intro.

Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. "The Dan Smoot Report" is not being quoted as the complete title, is not being used.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 APR 24 1961

pjh (3)



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SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

April 4, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

HOWARD DAN ~~SMOOT~~ 1922

In biographical material about Dan Smoot
of Dallas, Tex., it is stated that he served for some
nine years with the F. B. I.

I believe this information to be correct but
some people have questioned its accuracy.

Will appreciate very much having you advise me
of the number of years that Dan Smoot served with the
F.B.I.

I'm glad that our nation is blessed with
dedicated men like you and with an organization that
does so much to protect our freedom.

All good fortune to you and thanks for
information I'm seeking.

b6
b7C



N.R.
an

REC- 92

EX- 105

62-102576-38

APR 12 1961

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DATE 1/23/77 BY sp1-wa/y

CORRESPONDENCE

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: MARCH 21, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/1/8 BY sp/way/g

Pages 4017-4028. Senator Young, (R) North Dakota, spoke concerning material he had included in previous Records in connection with the John Birch Society. Mr. Young pointed out that the Los Angeles Times and the Santa Barbara (California) News-Press had made an investigation of this society. Mr. Young included the articles and editorials from these newspapers. Included was an article from the Los Angeles Times of March 7, 1961, entitled "Birch Program in Los Angeles Outlined--Thousands Reportedly Belong to Chapters in Southland." The article quotes Paul H. Talbert, a council member from southern California, regarding the riots in San Francisco during hearings by the House Un-American Activities Committee. The article stated "He said the FBI has developed incontrovertible proof the riot was inspired, directed, and participated

in by known Communists." The article goes on to state "In line with Welch's Blue Book instructions, the society is working to broaden the audience of such commentators as Manion, Dan Smoot and, locally, [redacted] Smoot, a former FBI agent with headquarters in Dallas, also publishes weekly reports which are circulated by society members in support of the rightwing viewpoints." The article points out that Robert Welch is the founder of the John Birch Society. Mr. Young also included a letter from [redacted] a Wichita, Kansas, businessman, to [redacted] in which [redacted] outlined his views as a member of the John Birch Society. [redacted] stated "I have known Mr. Robert Welch for 8 years. I have more confidence in his knowledge and ability than any man in the United States, with the exception of J. Edgar Hoover. Of course, Mr. Hoover is not available for consultation." Howard D. Smoot was employed with the Bureau as an Agent from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951. Shortly before Smoot's resignation, he was censured, placed on probation and transferred due to several unfounded charges against his SAC. His attitude before and after resignation was extremely antagonistic, and he was not recommended for reinstatement. He is the author of the "Dan Smoot Report" a weekly publication which deals with highly controversial topics. By SAC Letter dated March 24, 1959, it is noted that inquiries as to his former employment in this Bureau should be handled in a most circumspect manner and should be answered by merely giving the dates of his employment and no additional comment should be made.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for MARCH 20, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

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Original filed in: 66-1731-

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REC-9

EX-105

62-102576-39

April 17, 1961

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10-1

Grove Church of Christ
Gambier, Ohio

Dear

Your letter of April 6, 1961, has been received, and your generous expression of confidence in the FBI is appreciated.

In response to your request, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. As you can readily appreciate, I am not in a position to express any opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making any appraisals or evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 31

APR 17 1961

COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/23/83 BY sp1 muf/ep

Enclosures (5)

4-1-61 LEB Introduction

What You Can Do To Fight Communism

Expose of Soviet Espionage

Communist Target--Youth

One Nation's Response to Communism

JMM:lc (3)

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

Tolson _____
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Malone _____
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Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

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58 MAY 1 1961

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FBI



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NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent. Dan Smoot EOD 3-23-42 and resigned 6-15-51. Shortly before Smoot's resignation, he was censured, placed on probation and transferred due to several unfounded charges against his SAC. His attitude before and after resignation was extremely antagonistic, and he was not recommended for reinstatement. He is the author of the "Dan Smoot Report," a weekly publication which deals with highly controversial topics. Numerous inquiries have been received regarding Smoot's activities since his separation. Ministers in Church of Christ are not addressed as Reverend.

GROVE CHURCH OF CHRIST
GAMBIER, OHIO

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

April 6, 1961

Director J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: THE DAN SMOOT REPORT

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the job your department is doing
to keep America strong.

I am planning to write my senator concerning
some very important matters that have come to
my attention in the past weeks. Some of the
things were revealed in a publication written
by Dan Smoot in the DAN SMOOT REPORT. My ques-
tion is "How far can I trust the statements
made by Dan Smoot in the Dan Smoot Report?"

I will be deeply indebted to you for your effort
in answering this letter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/87 BY SP-5 MAF/SP

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Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature Box]

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ack:
JP/PP: [unclear]
[unclear]
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APR 27 1961
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EX-105

62-10257639

APR 19 1961

EX-159

REC-77

62-102576 40

April 19, 1961

[Redacted Address]

b6
b7C

Houston 36, Texas

Dear [Redacted Name]

Your letter of April 12, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subjects of your inquiries.

1 READING ROOM
FBI

APR 19 4 15 PM '61

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31
APR 19 1961
COMM-FBI

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DATE 9/4/07 BY sp2 mlp/g

Enclosures (5)

4-1-61 LEB Intro

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Communist Target--Youth

The Communist Menace: Red Goals and Christian Ideals

One Nation's Response To Communism

(SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE)

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Trotter _____
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Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

50 APR 27 1961

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NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The John Birch Society was founded in 12/58 in Indianapolis, Indiana, by Robert H. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts. It is incorporated under laws of State of Massachusetts; is allegedly anticommunist; has chapters throughout the country; and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Welch and the Society in the past have been extremely critical of former President Eisenhower. (62-104401). "The Dan Smoot Report" is published at Dallas, Texas, on a weekly basis by Howard D. (Dan) Smoot, and is a newsheet dealing with articles such as communism, desegregation, etc. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689). The Life Line Foundation, Inc., is a political and religious movement sponsored by Texas oil millionaire H. L. Hunt. The Foundation also sponsors radio programs, some of which have been critical of the Supreme Court and have made extreme proposals regarding a number of controversial subjects. Wayne Poucher is the commentator on "Life Lines," broadcasts. The Bureau has not investigated the Life Line Foundation, Inc., or its publication, "Life Lines," or the radio program, "Life Line." We have, however, received numerous citizen inquiries relating to this group and they have been answered by stating we do not evaluate or comment upon publications or organizations. (62-105010).

4-12-61

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

27360

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/21 BY SP-1/1/21

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I work as a hairdresser in a department store beauty salon located in a suburban shopping center here in Houston.

For some months now, there has been some discussion among my customers about the John Birch Society, Dan Smoot and Life Line.

Several copies of literature were given me, some of which to be passed along to others.

I have never been asked to join any organization, nor do I belong to or subscribe to any of these groups or any other organization, neither do I intend to join or subscribe.

Since, because of my fairly close association with my customers, I am, very often, brought into these discussions and it is not my desire to hinder any good and lawful cause nor to aid in any way, any group, organization or cause that may bring harm to this country and its government, whether it be communistic or otherwise, realizing that there are other dangers from within.

If it is possible, could you please give me the Bureau's report on the following groups and publications regarding their activities, their immediate aims and their ultimate goals, also what the Bureau feels may be possible results or repercussions from the extended activities of these groups.

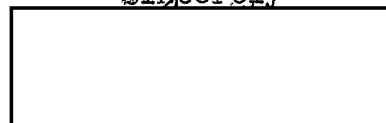
✓ John Birch Society (American Opinion)
Dan Smoot
Life - Line.

If it is not possible for your office to supply this information, I would appreciate your suggestion as to where an authoritative report may be obtained.

Thank you for your assistance. I am

Sincerely

b6
b7c



3 Houston 3C, 4-12-61

REC-71

62-102576-40
APR 21 1961

413 NORTH CRENSHAW ROAD, VISALIA, CALIFORNIA.

4 April 1961

Mr. Dan Smoot
Dallas 14,
Texas.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/21/88 BY SP1 mac/pj

Dear Mr. Smoot:

I have on occasions listened to your t.v. broadcasts. Much of what you had to say made sense, much of it gave reasons for a more serious study of situations, much of it controversial, and much of it directly contradictory to your professed aims and purposes. As I understand it, your basic aim and purpose is to arouse the citizens to a point of action whereby they will ask for a return to our constitutional form of government, a government based upon Republican principles. This is understandable. I even agree that we have by public sufferance allowed the federal government to take on certain powers which were not allowed it under our Constitution.

However, if you would our form of government, surely then you must agree that in order to correct any defects, or to rectify public grievances, the people have a right to peacefully assemble, come to some orderly understanding, and address those grievances to the public office involved, or to The President if that be necessary. This is our right and our duty.

What puzzles me, and I'm sure it must be puzzling a great many other serious-minded citizens, is how you can make some of your public attacks and accusations upon parties, simply because you dig up evidence which leads you to suspect but not to prove through reliable, positive, documented evidence.

Someone mailed me your two pamphlets in which you make direct accusations and ask for the impeachment of the Chief Justice of The Supreme Court, The Hon. Earl Warren. I have carefully read all that you have to say. The evidence you produced certainly can not make Justice Warren the most popular of men, but is it based upon absolute facts or simply on your analysis of his acts in office? The late philosopher, Mr. Elbert Hubbard once said, "It is better not to know so much than to know so much that isn't so!"

I will not go back and pick out all of your statements in your case against Justice Warren, but I will give you a few things on which to ponder, and you will not be angry with me for so doing if you truly believe in justice, in our American liberties, and in our Constitution:

MAY 18 1961

62-102576-41
ENCLOSURE

First, in the history of our Supreme Court, it has occasionally made decisions which many individuals, many sections of our society, many of our local governments did not like and resented. Yet they were the honest opinions of able men, men of absolute loyalty to their country. Often, too, if you will look into some of the remarks of these men, you will discover that often they reluctantly handed down a decision which did not satisfy them for the simple reason that our basic laws are so set up that it allows many of the guilty to slip through loopholes which were meant to protect the innocent. I have, on a number of occasions, heard jurors say that many of our laws, in State as well as Federal courts, were so wide as to allow a clever lawyer to clear a client. They felt some of our laws should be more specific, more clearly defined, more accurate in definition. But since the laws were as they are, they could do no more than to respect and support them.

Therefore, I would like to suggest that if you wish to be fair in the matter, you should not attack Justice Warren, but call attention to the laws by which he is obliged to hand down his decisions. And you will find the proper place to put the blame. And this area can be corrected by proper parliamentary procedure.

It stands to reason that over the years, many of our laws have become outmoded and need to be replaced by ones more practical for the changes in our society. But to openly attack a man who is only doing his duty, no matter how much you may disapprove of what he does, is not compatible with our American way. And to ask for the impeachment of a Supreme Court Justice, especially on such evidence as you produce, is disgraceful in my opinion.

A man who publicly expresses himself, it seems to me, must be doubly careful of what he says, and must be absolutely certain of his evidence. Irresponsible reporting and opinionated conclusions are not welcome to the sane mass of Americans. And to damage a man's reputation by a smear campaign is stooping to the methods used by the Communists in their war against organized society.

I do not claim to know as much about the Communist conspiracy in America as you do, but I do happen to know a great deal about it since I came face to face with it, back in 1934, when one of its apparatus infiltrated our Screenwriters Guild in Hollywood and succeeded in gaining control of our board of directors. It was some time later that the whole thing was exposed. The FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee brought it out into the open. Those few of us inside The Guild who openly fought from the beginning, got "blacklisted" by the Commy group who had dominated the writers group and spread their "sphere of influence" into the producers section, thus by "smear methods" and clever little tricks, keeping us out of work while having their supporters succeed. They knew if we kept strong we'd have licked them. But in spite of all the evidence we had (and still have) of this "blacklist" (which is recognized by The House Un-American Activities Committee to exist, we have not yet been able to pinpoint

to any individual or group as the instigators. We believe that still, underground somewhere, are hard-core Communists registering a sphere of influence on employment in Hollywood. And yet we do not have sufficient documentary proof, only certain evidence. We even suspect certain persons, and yet, since there is no definite proof, we do not name them or even whisper their names about. We have tried to do it the American way. It is not pleasant and it has not been easy, but we have managed to survive in spite of all they have done against us.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is well aware of all of this. He and his men are alert and careful - but patient. The House Un-American Activities Committee is also aware and alert. This is where such a situation belongs, so that the innocent do not get hurt by being wrongly accused, simply by questionable evidence.

Unless you know the underlying facts, often direct evidence can be misleading. For instance, although I suspected many of my fellow writers, back in those days before World War II of being Communists, not a one of them ever asked me to join, and I never asked them if they were party members, but naturally I was curious. I wanted to meet Harry Bridges because he was causing some great amount of trouble just then, and I practically pushed my way into getting invited to a "gathering" at someone's home in Beverly Hills. At that gathering, I was surprised to discover certain people who I would never suspect would have anything to do with Communism. But by the same token, I am sure they were surprised to find me there. And so, I can only conclude, they may have come for the same reason I did. As for this Harry Bridges, I had a very long talk with him, about conditions in the dockworkers unions, etc. and I only poked questions which he certainly went into great lengths to answer. I could see that here was a slick operator, carefully schooled, always on the alert, and a brain - even if I did not approve of his kind of mind. And that is what the Communists have, very clever, strong-minded, dedicated followers who guide the works. And I feel the more we know how they talk, the easier they are to detect. They use certain phrases, words, expressions that are drilled into them. I tell you all this because, under the circumstances, someone could have seen me at this "gathering" and sent my name into the FBI or even spread it around that I was a party member. And how wrong they'd be. That is why we must be careful calling names simply by a certain amount of evidence.

Mr. Smoot, as a public figure, you can do a lot of good by being careful and you can do a lot of harm by being careless. I trust you are not offended by what I have had to say. This is my opinion and I am not bashful about saying what I think, but directly to the person involved, not in a smear campaign.

Cordially,

EX-114

REC-31

62-102576-41

April 14, 1961

b6
b7C

Visalia, California

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/88 BY sp7 mlf/4

I have received your letter of April 4, with enclosures, and I appreciate the concern which prompted you to write.

The FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not furnish comments or evaluations with respect to any individual, publication or organization. I firmly believe, however, that it behooves every one of us to make a concerted effort to gain a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist menace. A lack of understanding is dangerous in that it is often responsible for the reprehensible and indiscriminate labeling as communists those who merely dissent or advocate unpopular or unorthodox views.

In view of your interest in the subject of your letter I am enclosing a copy of a statement I recently made which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31

APR 14 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosure

April 1, 1961, LEB Introduction

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning the correspondent. In the past he has furnished information to the Bureau by letter which he believed to be of interest.

(continued on next page)

JWO'B:dkp (3)

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W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

56 MAY 19 1961

APR 14 3 36 PM '61

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE: The John Birch Society was founded in 12/58 in Indianapolis, Indiana, by Robert H. Welch, Jr., of Belmont, Massachusetts. It is incorporated under laws of State of Massachusetts; is allegedly anti-communist; has chapters throughout the country; and has not been investigated by the Bureau. Welch and the Society in the past have been extremely critical of former President Eisenhower.
(62-104401)

Dan Smoot to whom Nash refers is Howard Dan Smoot, former Special Agent from 3-23-42 to 6-15-51 at which time he voluntarily resigned. SAC Letter 59-17F instructed all field offices to be most circumspect in handling inquiries concerning Smoot. This Letter instructed that inquiries should be answered indicating that any opinions and comments he might currently be making in connection with his Dan Smoot Report, lectures or radio programs are strictly his own and do not represent the FBI.

Richard Nixon Advises Caution in Combat Against Subversives

The Times front page editorial of March 12 should be required reading for all Americans interested in developing effective political action groups to combat Communist and other subversive organizations.

I can well understand how many well-intentioned people, who are justifiably concerned about the threat which subversive groups present to our free institutions, tend to reach the conclusion that the only effective way to fight such organizations is to use the same evil methods they employ.

The argument goes like this—"If we are seeking noble ends, why should we worry about the means we use to reach those ends, particularly when those who oppose us in working for evil goals, by their own admission, will break every established rule of human conduct to accomplish their objective?"

At first blush, this line of reasoning seems to make some sense because at least it is "realistic." But there could be no more dangerous fallacy. One of the most indelible lessons of human history is that those who adopt the doctrine that the end justifies the means inevitably find the means become the end.

I could not be more in sympathy with the ultimate

objectives of those who are willing to devote their time and energy to fighting for the preservation of our American ideals.

But what we must never forget is that one of the most cherished American ideals is that we must fight with proper methods for those things in which we believe.

It may at times seem unrealistic and naive to follow the rules of the game when our opponents are so unscrupulous and completely devoid of morality. But, in the end, refusing to resort to methods that are wrong not only is right but in the long run it is the most effective way to combat an evil doctrine like communism.

Why do such organizations have such enormous appeals to thousands of loyal public-spirited Americans? It is because our existing political organizations, with very few exceptions, do not offer a challenging, vital and effective program to fight the great battle for preserving and extending American ideals.

Our political organizations tend in non-election years to become somewhat self-perpetuating social clubs, almost completely sterile in develop-

ing new ideas and new leadership for the nation.

The leaders of such organizations, in many cases, seem far more concerned about keeping their personal control of the organization rather than expanding the membership with the risk of losing control.

One of the most encouraging developments on the American scene today is that literally hundreds of thousands of people of both political parties are taking active interest in public affairs.

They recognize the threat to our American ideals presented both at home and abroad. They want to do something about it other than joining and attending the usually dull and ineffective meetings which existing organizations provide.

It is the responsibility of those in positions of leadership not simply to tell these people what they should not do but to revitalize our existing organizations and set up new political action organizations which will provide proper vehicles for mobilizing this tremendous potential energy and talent in fighting effectively for the American ideals in the United States and the world.

RICHARD NIXON,
Los Angeles.

THE LETTER PAGE Society's Credo Held Inimical to America

Los Angeles Times

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, 1881-1917

HARRY CHANDLER, 1917-1944

NORMAN CHANDLER, President, Times Mirror Co.

OTIS CHANDLER, Publisher, The Times

NICK B. WILLIAMS, Editor

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/2/80 BY SP-00000000



Uncle Pinocchio

The Times is to be congratulated for its definitive and unequivocal position with regard to the menace posed by the John Birch Society.

As a conservative and a pre-law student of Constitutional law, I know that I speak for conservatives and liberals alike who have the deepest regard for the American democratic tradition that has fostered a way of life dear to us all.

Recognizing the threat of communism, it is my deepest conviction that the John Birch Society stands for a credo which is inimical to America, and whose nature and methods do violence to the theory and practice respectively of American Constitutional democracy.

While thoughtfully considering Gene Blake's articles on this society and its leader, Robert Welch—who, professing to have the truth, has limited its circulation—one cannot

help recalling that period in early American history characterized by the manifestly unconstitutional Alien and Sedition Acts.

It was Thomas Jefferson, who in his exhortation of them reminded all Americans of the necessity of acting within the Constitutionally provided limits in order that the rights of individuals be preserved.

The insidious parallel between the proponents of these acts and the members of the John Birch Society is inescapably evident and can lead only to the conclusion that this society, its nature and methods stand convicted as do the Alien and Sedition Acts.

The threat of the John Birch Society and those who are duped through its plea of pseudo-patriotism is as malignant as that which it purports to combat.

RANDOLPH A. KALLAS,
Los Angeles.

An Illuminating Series

The service given the public on your series of articles regarding the John Birch Society is more than commendable.

It was illuminating and also a very great shock to me personally, and I imagine it must be causing a great deal of alarm and concern to most citizens who read the series in The Times.

I do think this is a matter that the attorney general, the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee should investigate.

I would like to suggest that you send to the attorney general the complete series of articles together with your own editorial comment.

J. Edgar Hoover and the House Committee on Un-American Activities have constantly been warning the American people of communist subversion on all levels, and we have

proper and competent law enforcement agencies to handle these matters.

For any individual or private group to take this upon themselves (no matter how well-meaning) is not compatible with our kind of government.

ALDEN NASH,
Visalia.

'Latent Peril'

Let me congratulate The Times on its marvelous articles on the John Birch Society, and on your own concluding editorial.

The Times and I have not always agreed. We will, I'm sure, disagree again. But on this point—on the righteousness of Constitutional procedure in fighting the menace of communism—we could not be in greater accord.

JAMES C. CORMAN,
Member of Congress,
22nd District,

'Genuine Public Services'

'Something Wrong With the Idea'

I read your front page editorial and I am certain you are right when you say something is wrong with the idea of approaching our problems through the John Birch Society.

I believe, however, that your editorial calls for another to deal with the question of why a movement such as that of the John Birch Society can attract otherwise responsible persons to its banner.

Can it be that all too many, if such be possible, have become frustrated

the pagan belief of the positive need for a leader, someone to assume all responsibility, to look after its followers as Abraham, Moses and others were asked to be?

Can it be the spending of billions in far-away places to combat communism but none here?

Can it be that the Decalogue has lost its appeal? Can it be fear of tomorrow? Do we need to have reinstalled into the whole of our society the values that editor Nick Williams spoke of in Sunday's Times?

like uncontrolled unions, intervention of government into the market place, do not like government experimenting with old and unsuccessful ideas such as brought down the Roman Empire, ideas tried by Pericles, ideas that almost destroyed Britain since World War II.

CHAS. F. HEMPHILL,
Beverly Hills.

The Tradition

I have just finished reading the series on the John Birch Society, and the editorial that fol-

A large number of our

EX-116

REC- 95

62-102576-42

May 5, 1961

[Redacted]
Hawthorne, California

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/71 BY SP1 MAC/4b6
b7C

Your letter of April 29, 1961, has been received, and I appreciate your generous comments concerning my administration of this Bureau.

In response to your inquiry, Howard D. Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until his resignation on June 15, 1951. Although I would like to be of service to you, I am not in a position to comment concerning his activities since leaving his employment with us.

Your grave concern over communism is understandable, and your desire to learn methods of opposing it is most reassuring. I strongly believe that the most effective way to combat this conspiracy is to become fully informed concerning it. A thorough knowledge of the nature and objectives of communism will enable our people to detect it as it endeavors to make inroads in every segment of our American life. You should find a wide variety of literature on this subject available at your local public library, and you may be interested in my book, "Masters of Deceit," which was intended as a basic text on communism. I am enclosing some material which may be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Enclosures (4) Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality
 Expose of Soviet Espionage
 3-60 LEB Introduction & 17th National Convention
 4-17-60 Statement re Internal Security

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning
 correspondent.

66 MAY 16 1961
 CJH:hmm (3)

FBI READING ROOM

MAY 5 4 16 PM
FBI READING ROOM

b6
b7C

April 29, 1961

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/83 BY sp7-mjg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am one of those Americans suddenly awakening from a comfortable, apathetic attitude toward politics, and the dilemma in which I find myself is admittedly my own fault. This is a period of crisis, and I am not well enough versed on the subject to judge who's who in the fight against Communism. The person in question at the moment is a Mr. Dan Smoot, to whom I recently listened, and to whom I wrote for one of the pamphlets on which he bases his television talks. I know that printing conveys no element of infallibility to the individual's opinions and thoughts; and, if one were to believe Mr. Smoot's claims, one would become terribly alarmed about the condition of our country and might conclude that Mr. Kennedy has decided socialistic -- if not communistic -- leanings.

His pamphlets claim that Mr. Smoot was at one time in the F.B.I., and the integrity of your great organization is thus almost automatically transferred to this man. Now, the question in my mind is this: Is Mr. Smoot really a sincere patriot, or might it be possible that he, himself, is a leader of the movement he professes to fight? If he could convince enough people that Mr. Kennedy is rapidly leading our country to dictatorship, or socialism, or communism, perhaps the people would demand Mr. Kennedy's impeachment -- and is it not possible that, in the ensuing confusion, the Communists themselves might take over our government?

Please do not scoff at my inquiry, Mr. Hoover, for it is a very sincere plea for guidance. I have unshakable faith in you and your dedication to the United States, and would be deeply grateful for a reply to the following questions.

REC-95

62-102576-42

EX-116

MAY 8 1961

PERM. FILE

-2-

Can you tell me, first of all, whether or not Mr. Smoot was at one time a member of the F.B.I.? Secondly, is he in any way affiliated with the communists now, so that the facts he presents could be distortions of the truth? Thirdly, is there any formula by which uninitiated people can detect the communist party line when it hides behind pseudo patriotism?

May I express my personal gratitude to you, Mr. Hoover, for the wonderful service you have rendered all of us through leading the Federal Bureau of Investigation. What a great source of satisfaction it must be for you to know that you have served our country with such able dedication!

b6
b7c

Very truly yours,





ALDEN NASH

413 NORTH CRENSHAW ROAD, VISALIA, CALIFORNIA

4 April 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/12 BY SP-12/12

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
The Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You and I have exchanged letters over many years now, but I'm sure you will agree that I have never bothered you with any matters that I didn't consider should come to your attention or give you something to think about.

Presently, I'm quite aware, you've got all you can handle in the area of "subversion" by the Communist apparatus without having to look into the matter of this growing tendency of "do-gooders" who think they are helping to fight Communism by taking matters into their own un-skilled hands. If they continue, I'm afraid they are going to cause you some headaches and thus deprive you of the time you need for keeping pace with the Communist movements.

This John Burch Society, I'm sure, has been called to your attention. It may mean well but it worries a lot of us since it claims one thing and acts peculiarly. Especially when it comes to character assassination, it is frightening. The way they'd have the public believing, practically everyone in Federal government is a Communist agent.

On top of this appears a man by the name of Dan Smoot who, his claims, you must know very well. He has a t.v. broadcast weekly from Dallas. He also mails out pamphlets to subscribers. A friend of mine got hold of two concerning our Chief Justice Earl Warren, which was, in my opinion, a disgraceful attack on a loyal American. This kind of smear is dangerous.

copy of

I enclose a letter which I have written Mr. Smoot, hoping he will mend his ways, also a page torn from a recent issue of the Los Angeles Times regarding the John Burch Society.

If these groups really wanted to help you, they should keep their mouths shut, listen, gather evidence, and forward it to you for your files. Which is the proper place for it. Maybe you ought to make some kind of public statement, not naming any of them, but simply letting them know the harm they are doing by their acts.

With all of my very best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

Alden Nash

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

FILED IN 100-101124
APR 10 1961

MCT-19 62-102576

AUG 1 1961

EX-116

May 18, 1961

REC- 95

62-102576-43

b6
b7C

Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/73 BY sp7 mly/g

FBI

RECEIVED READING ROOM

MAY 19 2 31 PM '61

I have received your letter of May 10 and appreciate the concern which prompted your communication.

In response to your request, I would like to point out that the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I am sure you can understand my position in not being able to comment relative to the matters you discussed.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

4-61 LEB Introduction

Director's statement re internal security, 4-17-61

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

One Nation's response to Communism

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.
Howard D. Smoot former SA resigned following censure, probation and

JRS:hmm (3)

NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

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Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 MAY 21 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE: (continued)

transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689)

TRUE COPY

May 10, 1961

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Fed. Bureau of Investigation

Dear Sir,

Could you tell me, please, if you consider Mr. Dan Smoot and his publication The Dan Smoot Report reliable and truthful sources of information concerning Communism. He says some alarming things that should be told to all the people of the United States if they are undisputable facts. Also, do you think the Daughters of the Am. Rev. Nat'l. Defense Committee is a reliable source of information?

Yours,

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/91 BY SP7 MAC/qp

EX-116

REC- 95

62-109576-43

MAY 19 1961

1 cc 7. inc
ack
5-18-61
GPS: y

May 10, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Fed. Bureau of Investigation -

Dear Sir,

Could you tell me, please,
if you consider Mr. Dan
Smoot and his publication
The Dan Smoot ^{Report} reliable and
truthful sources of informa-
tion concerning Communism.
He says some alarming things
that should be told to all
the people of the United States
if they are undisputable facts.
Also, do you think the Daughters
of the Am. Rev. Nat'l. Defense
Committee is a reliable
source of information?

EXP. PROC.
MAY 15 1961

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
[Redacted] H. Wayne, Jr.

1 cc Jones
ack
5-18-61
JHS:cf

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/81 BY spw/ep

Ex-FBI Agent Assails New Frontier Program

President Kennedy's program as presented to Congress would "just about completely socialize this country and destroy freedom," in the opinion of Dan Smoot, former FBI agent and presently a radio and television commentator in Dallas.

"I have a dim view of the New Frontier," he said; "it would establish socialism, from which there is no retreat."

Smoot looked upon the medical program as a step away from freedom. He said the farm program "would be a mighty step toward collectivization." The education program in his opinion would lead to nationalization of public schools. He said it would be a fraud to give aid to the states for public education and not exercise some kind of control.

The visitor said he does

not look upon the Peace Corps proposal as a major step toward socialism, but he predicted that it will make America look ridiculous the world over.

On the basis of the mail which he receives and the opinions expressed to him on his travels about the country, Smoot was of the opinion that there is an upsurge of public feeling against the New Frontier. He found a desire to return to the constitutional system. Smoot was here to speak to the Freedom Club in the First Congregational Church Tuesday night on "The New Frontier and I."



CRITICAL—Dan Smoot, ex-FBI agent, criticizes the Kennedy program as socialistic in talk here. Times photo

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. I. [unclear]	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

M. C. [unclear]

July 8

LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE 5-3-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EDITOR NICK B. WILLIAMS

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/77 BY [unclear]

DAN Smoot

Info. Concerning

LA 62-0-33244

EPR 10-1

162-102576-H

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 12 1961

50 MAY 16 1961

F171

FILES

REC-66

62-182576-44

May 25, 1961



North Hollywood, California

b6
b7C

MAY 25 5 27 PM '61
FBI
RECORD-READING ROOM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/77 BY spm/mjw

Dear :

I have received your letter of May 16, and the interest prompting you to communicate is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. As you can readily understand, I am not in a position to express any opinion concerning Mr. Smoot's activities subsequent to his resignation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: No information could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263.689)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JCF:lc
(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 JUN 14 1961

TRUE COPY

Tuesday, May 16, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

To whom it may concern;

I understand that Dan Smoot, a Texas T.V. commentator, and author of the Dan Smoot Report, was a member of the F.B.I. from 1942 until 1951.

Since Mr. Smoot has expressed such strong views for Americanism; against communism, pseudo liberalism, collectivism in general; he has left himself open to all sorts of charges. One of which is that he was never an F.B.I. agent, or that he was kicked out of the F.B.I. .

If it is not against your policy, I would greatly appreciate getting facts on Mr. Smoot from a source that I can trust to be objectively honest. If this is not possible, could you at least verify that he was a member of your organization. Thank you.

/s/ [redacted]
[redacted] No. Hollywood,
California

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/12 BY SP7 mac/ep

8-JCF

7

REC- 66

62-102576-44

MAY 31 1961

mmh
ack 5-25-61
1 to 5-23-61
QC7/mmh

XEROX
JUN 9 1961
VPR

EX. 102

FILE

Tuesday, May 16, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/23/82 BY SP2ma/sp

To whom it may concern,

I understand that Dan Smoot, a Texas T.V. commentator, and author of the Dan Smoot Report, was a member of the F.B.I. from 1942 until 1951.

Since Mr. Smoot has expressed such strong views for Americanism; against communism, pseudo liberalism, collectivism in general; he has left himself open to all sorts of charges. One of which is that he was never an F.B.I. agent, or that he was kicked out of the F.B.I..

If it is not against your policy, I would greatly appreciate getting facts on Mr. Smoot from a source that I can trust to be objectively honest. If this is not possible, could you at least verify that he was a member of your organization. Thank you.

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

No. Hollywood,
California

EXP-PROC

MAY 22 1961

mm
5-25-61
H-5-23-61
GC7/mdb

1 - Mr. Simpson

June 2, 1961

REC-94

62-102576-45

Sarasota, Florida

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/77 BY [signature]

Your letter dated May 25, 1961, has been received, and your interest in writing to me is appreciated.

In view of the contents of your communication, I am instructing the Special Agent in Charge of our Tampa Office to have an Agent contact you in the near future.

I am enclosing two items of literature which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31
JUN 12 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

2 - Tampa (enclosures - 2)

ATTENTION: SAC, TAMPA

Enclosed are two copies of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

NOTE TO TAMPA, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE THREE

RDS:pw (5)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

66 JUN 13 1961

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

JUN 21 PM '61

[Handwritten signature]

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NOTE TO TAMPA, CONTINUED

For your information, Bufiles contain no identifiable data of a subversive nature concerning any of the individuals and publications mentioned by the correspondent, except [redacted] In 1943 she was reported to be considered a friend and sympathizer of the Communist Party. She has not been investigated by the Bureau. (62-5-4917)

You are instructed to have an Agent promptly contact the correspondent and obtain the identity of the individual he states is of doubtful loyalty. The confidential nature of Bufiles should be carefully explained to the correspondent and it should be tactfully explained to him that it is not possible to furnish him information concerning the loyalty of an individual, including those individuals he may suspect and report to your office. Due to the confidential nature of our files, it is of course not possible to furnish him any information concerning the individuals and publications he mentioned; however, the correspondent should be advised that he should not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning them.

The Agent may advise the correspondent that Howard D. "Dan" Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until his resignation on June 15, 1951. Any opinions or comments Smoot may be making through his "Dan Smoot Reports" and his lectures and radio programs are strictly his own and do not represent the FBI in any manner. (62-102576)

The results of this contact with the correspondent should be promptly furnished the Bureau under appropriate caption making reference to this communication.

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent:

1. "What You Can do to Fight Communism and Preserve America."
2. Director's Statement dated April 17, 1961, Concerning Internal Security.

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

NOTE ON YELLOW:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He
has recently received information concerning an employee
which raises questions concerning this employee's loyalty.
Correspondent does not further explain and does not furnish
the employee's name. He inquires as to the procedure to be
taken to "check out this second person." He refers to
Dan Smoot and requests information as to his loyalty and
information concerning his publications. Correspondent
also lists two organizations, two publications and
six individuals and requests any information we may have
on them.

M 25th, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In January of this year, I was elected by the Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction of Sarasota County, Florida, to be the chairman of this board for a two year period. One of my main concerns is the keeping out of our school system teachers and/or influences that may tend to be communistic. Just recently some information was given to me by a person in our employ, which raises some questions in my mind as to that person's loyalty and also to the reliability of the information which was given to me. May I request some answers to my questions?

Question 1. If there is a doubt in a person's mind as to the loyalty of another person or of that other person's tendency toward communism, what procedure should be taken to check out this second person?

Question 2. One of the articles given to me was called "The Dan Smoot Report". It is published in Dallas, Texas, by Dan Smoot, who supposedly worked as an FBI Agent starting in 1942. Can you give me some loyalty details on this person and do you have any information on his publications?

Question 3. Another publication was a brochure advertising the book "Bending the Twig" written by Augustin G. Rudd. In reading comments on the book, I notice such people as the following writing these comments:

- . E. Merrill Root, Professor of English, Earlham College
- Dr. J.B. Matthews, Author and Lecturer
- . National Economic Council, New York
- . All-American Books, America's Future, Inc., New York
- . Mrs. Walter Ferguson, columnist, Tulsa Tribune
- . Will ford I. King, Professor Emeritus, Economics, New York University

There are also many others who wrote comments. Can you give me any information regarding any of the above and the author. My reason for requesting this, is that at one time our school staff had checked out [redacted], and we were not too impressed by the results.

Also, I have received a copy of "A Citizens Manual for Public Schools" written by Mortimer Smith. Do you have anything on this?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/79 BY SP7 mnd/gjs

EX-116 XEROX REC-94

JUN 15 1961

12 JUN 5 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. FILES

I am deeply concerned about the infiltration of communistic ideas into our educational society, therefore, my personal request for the above information from you. I know that if I receive it direct from the FBI, it has not been tampered with by in betweens.

Your cooperation and guidance in these important matters will be greatly appreciated and I will look forward to your acknowledgement of receipt of this correspondence.

Respectfully requested,



b6
b7C
b7D

Sarasota County, Florida

Note: Please address correspondence to my home address which is
 Sarasota, Florida.

FILE

June 5, 1961

b6
b7C

REC- 95

62-102576-46

[Redacted]

Miami, Florida

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/77 BY sp1 mcy/y

FBI
RECEIVED

JUN 5 8 25 PM '61

Your letter of May 26, 1961, with enclosure, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. In that Mr. Smoot is no longer connected with this Bureau and the opinions expressed are his own, I am unable to comment regarding him.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED
COMM-FBI

Enclosed is a statement on internal security
4- Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality
Series from Christianity Today

NOTE: No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Enclosure was a small sheet containing background information on Smoot.

RWE:jms
(3)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

JUN 19 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

May 26, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: Dan Smoot

I have been receiving the "Dan Smoot Report",
which I'm sure you are familiar with. I know nothing about
this man except what I read in his report.

I would appreciate knowing if he is on your
list of known Communist or if he has any Communist leanings.

Thank you for your cooperation.

b6
b7c

Very truly yours,

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Address reply to:

[Redacted Address]

Miami, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/23/88 BY SP7 mcy/ep

EX-111

REC- 95 62-102576-46

9 JUN 9 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

FILE FILES

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

1 to me
mm
ack. 5
6-8-61
RWE/

EX-111
END
15 1961

TP 100-281

or [] He also wanted information concerning DAN SMOOT. He said he did not agree with some of the statements made in issues of the "Dan Smoot Report".

b6
b7C

[] was advised that HOWARD D. "DAN" SMOOT was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from 3/23/42 until his resignation on 6/15/51, and that any opinions or comments made by SMOOT are his own and do not represent the FBI in any manner. [] was also advised of the confidential nature of Bufiles, which prevents the FBI from furnishing any information concerning the loyalty of individual or organizations. However, it was suggested to him that he might desire to contact the Department of Justice for a copy of the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

b6
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b7D

[] had nothing to report other than the very vague information concerning []. His main interest appeared to be "What can I expect from the FBI in the way of information concerning teachers who have been determined to be subversive"? However, after an explanation of the confidential nature of Bufiles, he said he would furnish all derogatory security info concerning teachers to the FBI if and when he receives same for proper handling.

b6
b7C
b7D

In view of the non-specific nature of the information concerning [] no investigation being conducted by Tampa.

May 26, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen :

I have been receiving the "Dan Smoot Report", which I'm sure you are familiar with. I know nothing about this man except what I read in his report.

I would appreciate knowing if he is on your list of known Communist or if he has any Communist leanings.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very Truly Yours,

b6
b7C



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/82 BY sp7 mwp/ep

Address reply to:



MIAMI, FLORIDA

b6
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

1 to jims
6-2-61

must
ask
6-2-61
RWE/jms

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side - the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 16, 1961

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (100-281)

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: CHANGED

[REDACTED]
SECURITY MATTERALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/77 BY SP7 mac/gp*Howard D. Smart*
Re: [REDACTED][REDACTED] Sarasota, Florida,
dated 6/2/61.Title changed to add name of [REDACTED] *FI**103*
[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED]
on 6/8/61, that [REDACTED] was out of town and would return
on 6/12/61.*703*
[REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED] at his residence,
Sarasota, Florida, on 6/12/61, at which time
he advised that [REDACTED][REDACTED] a history teacher at Sarasota High School
once refused to sign a petition advocating legislative action
against Communism; therefore [REDACTED] obviously is a Communist
sympathizer. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] could not give him
any details on the matter and he does not know what the
petition was about or when the incident took place.b6
b7C
b7D*11*
[REDACTED] said his experience has indicated to him
that [REDACTED] is not completely reliable; therefore,
since she cannot furnish details relative to her complaint
against [REDACTED] and since he has received no other complaints
against [REDACTED] he does not put much emphasis on her report.
He added that [REDACTED] has a good record at the school and is
a retired Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy.[REDACTED] said he was very glad he was contacted
personally by an Agent since there were several questions he
wanted to ask. He said he wanted to know if the FBI had
ever received any previous complaints concerning [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7DC
② - Bureau
1 - Tampa
RNB:ih
(3) 297

REC-7

8 JUN 20 1961

55 JUN 23 1961

EX-118

SUBV. CONTROL

June 23, 1961

EX-115
REC-44

62-102576 48

[Redacted Address]

San Antonio 9, Texas

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/97 BY SP7 mac/yl

Your letter of June 13, 1961, with enclosure,
has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you
that Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of
Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until
June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal
reasons. I am not in a position to express an opinion, of
course, concerning his activities subsequent to the termination
of his employment with this Bureau.

I am enclosing some material on the subject
of communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 23

JUN 23 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

3-60 LEB Introduction & 17th National Convention, CF, USA
4-17-61 Statement regarding Internal Security
Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion
Series from "Christianity Today"

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning correspondent. Howard
D. Smoot, EOD 3-23-42, resigned 6-15-51 following censure, probation and
transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC and
due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was
not recommended for reinstatement.

CJH:mid (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JUN 23 2 59 PM '61

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
San Antonio 9, Texas
June 13, 1961

b6
b7c

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

0
The enclosed "Dan Smoot Report" was distributed at a recent non-political woman's club meeting which I attended. I read it, having never heard of Mr. Smoot before, with curiosity. Also available for no charge at the meeting was "America's Promise," another booklet put out and written by Dan Smoot. Both pamphlets seemed rather anti-F.B.I. to me, and I am eager to know the feelings of this organization on Dan Smoot and his report. This information is simply for my own interest as a public citizen. I would appreciate a reply.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/88 BY SP2 mac/y

ENCLOSURE

EX-114

REC-44

62-102576-48

JUN 27 1961

ack 6-25-61
CCH: lcl

1-true copy
6-21-61 lcl

nml

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/01 BY SP7 mape



San Antonio 9, Texas

June 13, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed "Dan Smoot Report" was distributed at a recent non-political woman's club meeting which I attended. I read it, having never heard of Mr. Smoot before, with curiosity. Also available

ack: 6-23-61

CTH:lcl

JUN 19 1961

Old

for no charge at the
meeting was "America's
Promise," another booklet
put out and written by
Dan Smoot. Both pamphlets
seemed rather anti-F.B.I.
to me, and I am eager
to know the feelings of this
organization on Dan Smoot
and his report. This
information is simply for
my own interest as a
public citizen. I would
appreciate a reply.

b6
b7C

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

THE

Dan Smoot Report



SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

June, 1961

Dallas, Texas

DAN SMOOT

THE DAN SMOOT STORY

by Mabeth E. Smoot

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/77 BY sp1 mac/ep

Any man who earns (or otherwise acquires) the reputation of being a formulator of public opinion, has certain obligations to the public.

One obligation is to answer, honestly, the proper and sensible questions which the public asks about him: *Who is he? What are his aims? How does he operate? What prompted him to express his opinions in the first place? What is his religious faith, education and background?*

There is one infrequent query which seems to assume that a commentator who is a "professional patriot" can have no honorable means of support: *Who pays his bills?*

Those whose comments on public affairs reach a substantial audience, find it impossible to answer, personally, all the questions that come in each day's mail.

Dan Smoot's radio-television broadcasts and published *Report* reach several million people each week. A great number of his readers and listeners are sufficiently interested in his efforts, and his opinions, to ask for additional information about him.

Hence, this effort to answer the questions most frequently asked, and to explain why, and how, *The Dan Smoot Report* came into being six years ago: June 29th, 1955.

* * * * *

Personal History

In 1957, Dan Smoot wrote about himself:

"I am an American. I was born in 1913, near East Prairie, in the southeast corner of Missouri.

"I know little about my people. From their names and their appearances and their attitude toward life, and from what I have later learned about the history of the westward movement, I surmise that my people were Scotch-Irish and Dutch.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine edited and published weekly by Dan Smoot, mailing address P.O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 4-8683 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1961. Second class mail privileges authorized at Dallas, Texas.

No reproduction permitted.

Page 1

ENCLOSURE

62-107576-48

"The Dutch moved down the beautiful Shenandoah Valley from Pennsylvania, blending with the restless Scotch-Irish in the hills of Virginia, to push westward in the great trek that settled Missouri, Kentucky, and southern Illinois.

"I remember my maternal grandfather as a powerful figure, owner of a great expanse of rich prairie land, bordering the backwater region of the Mississippi River. His holdings, which may not have been as expansive as I imagined, were apparently lost in the first post-war depression of the early twenties.

"My father was a dirt-poor farmer from the bottom lands, a tenant on his father-in-law's place, when I was born. He had little formal schooling, but he taught me to love books. Before I entered a one-room country school house for my first year of formal learning, at the age of seven, I had already read such books as *David Copperfield*, *Moby Dick*, *Treasure Island*, and (of all things) *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

"My father died in 1923. My mother died a year later.

"As a teen-ager, I did just about every kind of manual work that boy, or man, ever did for a living: from chopping cotton in Arkansas to shining shoes in Denver; from mining coal in southern Illinois to riding fence on a great sprawling ranch in western Nebraska. At the age of 13, I even got one job stirring mash at a moonshiner's still in western Kentucky.

"I followed the harvests as a field hand throughout the midwest; and I rode freight trains over the United States, picking up odd jobs, during the days of the Great Depression.

"I had a wonderful time. The Depression left no scars on me.

"I saw America, mighty and magnificent, with the great and generous heart—as I wish our present-day crop of liberals and socialists and bleeding-hearts and professional up-lifters-of-the-down-trodden could see her.

"I ran into some tough gangs of hoodlums in the hobo jungles around St. Louis and Chicago. I worked with some rough characters on the Mississippi levee. And the Kentucky moonshiner who hired me to stir his mash was not a pillar of the community.

"But nowhere in those years of wandering did I find a stranger who tried to victimize me. Everywhere, I met people who were willing to take me at face value and give me a break. A

great nation had been brought to her knees in the economic backwash of a major war, but her people instinctively reached a helping hand to one another.

"I once met a young preacher in an empty boxcar, traveling down the western slope of the Rockies. He opened his Bible and read me a few passages above the roar of the rails. When he got around to asking me where I was going and I told him I didn't know, he reached in his pocket and pulled out \$1.79—all the money he had.

"He handed it to me, saying:

"'I'll be among friends in a few hours, and I won't need it.'

"'I'll pay it back,' I told him.

"With a wonderful smile, he said:

"'You'll pay that back ten thousand times over before you die.'

"He was an American. And that was my beloved America, where people had a unique, and wonderful, sense of *individual* responsibility for *themselves* and *each other*.

"One day in January, 1931, I arrived in Dallas.

"The endless blue skies, the bright warm sunshine, and the friendly, smiling people convinced me that this was paradise. I've never changed my mind about Texas.

"Three weeks after my arrival in Dallas—at the very bottom of the depression—I was on a regular payroll: working on the 'bull-gang' at Ben E. Keith Company, a wholesale produce firm.

"Tom Ransom, the manager, put me to work fifteen hours a day, six days a week, for \$40.00 a month. He didn't need me, but I needed a job. Tom Ransom believed in jobs—not handouts.

"He didn't know anything about up-lift, and fringe-benefits, and welfare, and the brotherhood-of-man. But he knew a lot about produce—and men. He completed my education in individualism.

"I worked at Keith's for the next nine years. In those nine years, I acquired a wife, a high school diploma, and B.A. and M.A. degrees at Southern Methodist University—in that order.

"Tom Ransom died before I finished college: that was the saddest day I had ever known."

Education

Dan Smoot received a Teaching Fellowship at

Harvard in 1941, and enrolled in the graduate school to work for a doctorate of philosophy in American Civilization. At Harvard, during the few months that preceded Pearl Harbor, he was introduced to an 'intellectual climate' which puzzled him:

"Some of my friends in the graduate school and associates on the faculty at Harvard had an attitude toward America which I had never encountered before. They wanted to make over our governmental and social institutions in the image of Europe. They were delighted with what Franklin D. Roosevelt had already done, but Roosevelt wasn't moving fast enough to please them.

"And then came Pearl Harbor.

"It was years before I knew anything about the political intrigue which preceded Pearl Harbor. All I knew then was that the day of infamy had dawned. A foul enemy had made an 'unprovoked' attack against my America.

"I tried to join the army. None of the armed forces would have me: they told me I had broken-down arches and red-green color-blindness.

"My wife — seeing my despair — suggested the FBI. I knew nothing about the FBI, but presumed that it was some kind of cloak-and-dagger branch of the military services.

"I applied, and ultimately got in — somehow passing the same military physicals that the military said I couldn't pass."

FBI Service

Dan Smoot entered on duty as an Agent of the FBI on March 23, 1942. During the first year of his service, he was assigned to the Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, and Dallas Field Offices. In August, 1943, he was transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, and assigned to a special squad, investigating communists, where he worked for three years. Later, he wrote:

"My first important case there involved a well-known communist, formerly of Cleveland, who was then holding an administrative job in a sensitive war agency in Washington. Six weeks after I had completed my investigation and written an exhaustive report detailing the man's provable communist activities over a period of years, the

commie received an important promotion in government service.

"There were other, similar cases: in one investigation, I developed air-tight perjury cases on three important communist labor leaders in Cleveland.

"Two or three months after my FBI reports on them were sent to the Department of Justice, the FBI received a terse letter from the Department saying, 'it is not felt that prosecution of these individuals would be in the national interest at this time.'

"They never were prosecuted."

A Study of Subversion

At the close of World War II, Mr. Smoot was invited, as a result of the teaching reputation he had established, to accept another Teaching Fellowship at Harvard. He declined, having developed an intense interest in the cause and effect of communist infiltration and influence in the political, economic, educational, and spiritual institutions of the United States.

In abandoning the role of teacher, he also gave up his Harvard graduate studies in American Civilization. But his FBI service enabled him to do extensive research in the study of 'the great American betrayal.'

In 1946, Mr. Smoot was transferred from the Cleveland Office to FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

During the next two years he became even more acutely concerned about the powerful, often controlling, influence of foreign ideologies in American national affairs: an influence which was rapidly pushing America into the entangling web of international socialism, and destroying the old American principle of constitutionally limited government.

In 1948, due to illness in his family, Dan Smoot requested, and received, a transfer from the Washington headquarters staff to the Dallas, Texas, Field Office of the FBI. He served as an Agent in the Dallas Office until he resigned from FBI service in the summer of 1951.

After leaving FBI service, he wrote:

"I did not really become aware of communism until 1943 when the FBI assigned me the job of investigating communists. This was, at first, a shattering experience for me.

"I noticed that persons who spoke out strongly and plainly about communism were gutted with public slander, from the White House, from the offices of cabinet members, from the halls of Congress. And the slander would be repeated and amplified from pulpits and speaker's platforms and editorial pages and radio microphones all over the country.

"I was bewildered until I realized why.

"The American people then thought—as many of them still think—that they hated communists and communism; but large numbers of them had already been captured by the communist idea.

"Roosevelt-Truman new-dealers then (like modern republicans and new frontiersmen later) were sensitive about any *fundamental* criticism of communism because the philosophy of communism is closely similar to the philosophy of 'liberalism' which has dominated the intellectual and political life of America since 1933.

"The old American ideas about our federal government—as found in the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence; in the history of the Revolutionary War; and in the biographies of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Henry; and Adams—were apparently held in contempt by the liberals who came into power in 1933.

"Franklin Roosevelt had referred to the Constitution as a 'horse and buggy document.' Other leaders and opinion-formers were more subtle: they spoke glowingly of our new leadership; they praised the big-brother responsibility of government in the affairs of the people; they encouraged the idea that the future of the United States depended, not on the moral strength and individual effort of her people, but on the power and bounty of her federal government.

"Jefferson had said: in questions of political power, don't talk to me about confidence in men. Don't trust anyone with political power; just bind all governmental officials down from mischief with the chains of a constitution so that they cannot harm the people.

"The early American patriots knew that government can give the people nothing that govern-

ment has not first taken away from them—and that whatever government gives back is always less than what it takes.

"These were the American ideas which produced our union of sovereign states and left our people so free and unmolested by their own government that they converted the backward, primitive American wilderness into the most powerful and productive nation in human history.

"But by 1943—after only ten years of the new deal, and only two years after we had accepted a Godless, bloodthirsty, political regime as our ally in a horrible war—these basic American ideas had become almost subversive. Today, many of the victims of this brainwashing can hear the old constitutional Jeffersonian-Madisonian ideas on radio or television and think they are communistic—because they are so strangely different from the popular concept of government which we have so long endured."

Public Action

In June, 1951 — one week after his resignation from the FBI — Dan Smoot joined the staff of Facts Forum in (Dallas, Texas), a newly formed educational organization, designed to encourage public interest in political and economic affairs. His job was to select subjects of national importance, direct research, and present pro-and-con arguments on radio and television. Within three years, his weekly, thirty-minute broadcasts were on 350 radio stations and 80 television stations throughout the nation.

These pro-and-con discussions required that he divide his broadcasts equally, giving the socialist-liberalist point of view as much discussion time as he gave his own constitutional-conservative opinions. He was amazed at his apparent success in his 'solo-debate' role: while prominent liberals, like Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, complained that he 'slanted' his broadcasts with his own 'reactionary' ideas, many other listeners wrote him complaining that they could never tell which side he was on.

Speaking of these broadcasts, he wrote:

"I received well over a hundred thousand letters, most of them from people who liked the nationalist, pro-American, anti-communist, anti-so-

cialist, anti-big-government side of my broadcasts.

"They urged me to give up the 'foolish' two-sides, saying it was ridiculous and hypocritical for one man to argue a question from two opposite points-of-view and sound as if he believed what he was saying on both sides. They said the two-sided program confused people who were not already rather well acquainted with the great, fundamental struggle of our time: collectivism *versus* individualism.

"I resigned from Facts Forum in June, 1955, and started my own independent publishing effort, *The Dan Smoot Report*, to give only one side—the side that uses old-fashioned American, constitutional principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues."

A Free Enterprise Effort

Dan Smoot's association with Facts Forum, a subsidized organization, lead many people to believe (and mistakenly assert) that *The Dan Smoot Report*, and its associated efforts, are still subsidized by wealthy, Texas oil interests. This claim (often stated as fact) is completely false. Since his resignation from Facts Forum in 1955, Mr. Smoot has had no connection or association with that organization, or with its sponsor.

The Dan Smoot Report is a free enterprise effort. The first issue of the *Report* was published June 29, 1955. It was called *Dan Smoot Speaks*, and its lead article was entitled "This Is My Side."

Answering questions about the beginning of his independent publishing effort, Dan Smoot explained:

"My wife and I began by sending a copy of that first issue (together with a cover-letter explaining what we were trying to do) to approximately 30,000 people. Our 'office' was our dining room table! We invested all the money we had in that first mailing.

"We had agreed that if we received as many as 2,000 subscriptions from the first mailing, we would have enough capital to continue. But if little interest was shown in the uncompromising ideas of freedom to which the publication was dedicated, we would return any money that we had received, and forget the whole idea, since we

had no additional funds for further advertising—or for feeding our two children.

"We did *not* receive 2,000 subscriptions by return mail. But within a week we had received nine hundred checks, most of them for three-month trial subscriptions.

"Along with the 900 checks, we received about 500 letters, each one unique in expression and appearance and length, but all saying essentially the same thing: 'Thank God for what you are doing! America needs this kind of news-analysis. You have given us new hope. Please don't stop.'

"That first mailing fell far short of bringing in the money we needed to keep going; but it brought us so much encouragement and such a sense of obligation to the 900 people who had sent checks, that we couldn't stop.

"We had agreed that we would neither borrow nor accept subsidy (if any were offered) to finance our effort. Since we believed in the importance of free enterprise to the health of America, it seemed reasonable that we practice it ourselves.

"And we did. We couldn't afford to hire any help, and the dining room table got a bit crowded before we could rent an office. We ran a real sweatshop as long as Mrs. Smoot and I were the only hands the business could afford. Our hours were comparable to those of slave-laborers, and our income during the first year established a new low in minimum wages.

"In other words, we did what thousands of other Americans have done during the past two hundred years: we risked everything we had on a business that would enable us to make a living in the kind of work we enjoyed, and thought important.

"We both regard the cause of freedom as noble; but we have never felt saintly, or martyrly, or apologetic because we chose the business of telling the freedom story.

"Eight months after *Dan Smoot Speaks* began, I decided that the name sounded frightfully pompous; and we changed it to *The Dan Smoot Report*."

Growth

Interest in this *Report*, increased slowly. Subscriptions did not continue to come in at the

rate of 900 a week, but at an average of about 100 a month during the first three years. But the *Report* had an advertising department that money couldn't have bought; its subscribers, many of whom made enormous personal effort to influence others to subscribe.

The Dan Smoot radio and television programs had, of course, been cancelled when he resigned from Facts Forum. He had hoped to attract new commercial sponsorship for a weekly, fifteen-minute radio and television program based on each week's published *Report*. He soon discovered that while his old pro-and-con broadcasts had been an 'acceptable' broadcasting technique, the new program giving only the Constitutional, free-enterprise, anti-communism, anti-big-government, anti-socialist view of important current events, did not find a ready market.

He could offer a fifteen-minute radio program for commercial sponsorship immediately, because production costs are low; and his first customer in 1955, was Mr. Charles Hollis, of Interstate Lumber Company, which sponsored Dan Smoot on one radio station in Dallas. Other businessmen — even some who had urged Smoot to abandon the leftwing side of his old pro-and-con broadcasts — were afraid to sponsor the new Dan Smoot program, which didn't have a leftwing side. They said it was 'controversial.'

Television reaches a much larger audience than radio; but producing transcribed programs for television is costly. One small sponsor couldn't afford it. It would take several small sponsors, or one large one, before a weekly television broadcast could be produced.

For a year and a half, Dan Smoot waited for the right man to show up: a businessman with enough advertising budget to pay for television; with enough understanding to realize that the cause of freedom would die in America if the left-wingers maintained their virtual monopoly on this medium of mass communication; with enough sense to see that most socialist propaganda on television was (and still is) financed by businessmen trying to advertise their products and that

there was (and still is) a desperate need for some businessmen to use their advertising funds in defense of American constitutional principles; with enough character to care; and with enough courage to 'jeopardize' his business by pioneering patriotic television advertising.

While waiting for such a man, Mr. Smoot filled his 'Fearless American' file with letters from businessmen who said:

"We can't sponsor a controversial program like yours, but I did want you to know that we agree with you and are behind you 100%. You are doing a great job. Don't stop — but please don't use my name."

Such A Man

In the fall of 1956, while in Los Angeles to speak at the Freedom Club, Dan Smoot met the man he had been waiting for: D. B. Lewis, President of Lewis Food Company, 817 East 18th Street, Los Angeles 21, California, manufacturer of animal foods (Dr. Ross, Skippy).

In that first conversation with Dan Smoot, D. B. Lewis said:

"I like the way you tell the freedom story in that sheet of yours, but you can't reach enough people fast enough. The socialists have practically all the big newspapers and magazines and they control practically all broadcasting. They're using our money to destroy our freedom and ruin our country and get us ready to become part of a communist world government.

"And most of the public brainwashing which keeps the American people from realizing what's happening is financed by the advertising money of businessmen. Some businessmen do this deliberately, because they're getting rich and powerful on government contracts and favoritism, the same as the union bosses are. Some don't care. Some are so brainwashed themselves that they don't know what's going on. And the businessmen who do realize what's happening, don't have enough guts to fight it.

"I'd like to see you telling the freedom story on radio and television every week. Dr. Ross could sponsor you out here on the coast. The gov-

ernment and all leftwingers will fight us, but I think the American people will go for it."

Mr. Lewis was right: the American people did go for the Dan Smoot Americanism news-analyses on radio and television. But opposition to these weekly broadcasts developed in an area where neither Mr. Lewis nor Mr. Smoot had really expected it—in the broadcasting industry itself. D. B. Lewis—one of the biggest and oldest users of radio-television for commercial advertising (and, therefore, one of the industry's most respected customers on the West Coast) had to fight every inch of the way to buy time on radio and television for Dan Smoot's Americanism news-reporting.

The big television networks—ABC, NBC, CBS—bluntly told Mr. Lewis that they would not permit the Dan Smoot Report on any network-owned stations. By cancelling other large advertising budgets and otherwise exerting economic pressures, Mr. Lewis ultimately beat down industry resistance to the Dan Smoot Report and managed to buy decent time for the weekly broadcasts on independent radio and television stations throughout the Dr. Ross Dog Food market area: in Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and Arizona.

Mr. Lewis's pioneering venture in commercially sponsoring Americanism news-reporting on television began in the spring of 1957. Public response was immediate and astonishing. D. B. Lewis says:

"When we started to sponsor the Dan Smoot Report, many of my friends said that I was crazy, that the people weren't interested in saving the country. I made up my mind that since I was actually working for the government anyway, we would all end up as slaves in another ten years at the rate we were going if the tide couldn't be changed, and the only way I know to turn the tide is through an informed public.

"To my amazement, the Dan Smoot program quickly turned out to be the greatest advertising buy we have ever made. It is the only program we have ever had where people are so grateful for Dan Smoot that they sit down and write letters and enclose labels from our products to show that they are buying our merchandise as a result

of the program. At the beginning, I thought the program would be a public service; I did not expect these sales. Today it is still providing an excellent public service, but it is also a very profitable program from the standpoint of sales."

By 1961, 12 other business firms in 12 cities in Texas, Illinois, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, Wyoming, Florida, and New Mexico were sponsoring the Dan Smoot broadcasts. Experience has proven that the public likes the Dan Smoot broadcasts, and expresses its appreciation convincingly. Moreover, neither Dan Smoot, nor any of his sponsors, nor any radio-television station has ever been threatened with any kind of legal action (FCC action, lawsuit, or any thing of the sort) as a result of the broadcasts.

Nonetheless, the broadcasting industry's resistance to Americanism news-reporting continues, and in many areas is increasing. The suppression of the American constitutionalist viewpoint in news-reporting, by the broadcasting industry itself, is the main reason why the Smoot broadcasts do not yet have national coverage.

What Is He Trying to Do?

Dan Smoot is a political constitutionalist who feels that we must decentralize governmental power and re-establish the American federation of sovereign states, held together in union by a federal government whose powers are clearly specified and limited by the Constitution:

"Under such a federal system, which our Constitution established, it was possible for state governments to experiment with social and welfare legislation without endangering the whole nation. If a state went too far, or not far enough, in its taxing and spending for welfare programs, it would lose good and productive citizens and private organizations to other states. Experience and competition among the states would enable people to find some reasonable answer to the question of just how much governmental intervention in the private affairs of citizens is necessary.

"But when we permit the federal government to tax and spend for social welfare, we transform

that government into an uncontrollable colossus of political and economic power which usurps the powers and revenue of the states, under the pretext of giving them aid; and which robs and enslaves the people, under the pretext of taking care of them.

"All officials of the federal government should be compelled to obey the Constitution, literally, without the slightest deviation. This could be done, if citizens would use the Constitution as their voting guide and as their yardstick for measuring all activities of the federal government.

"No matter how well-intentioned a federal program; no matter how honorable and patriotic the people who support and administer it; no matter how big a majority of the citizens themselves may want the program—when our federal government does something which it has no constitutional grant of power to do, our government is a dictatorship. It may for a while seem a good dictatorship, but every government which is permitted to become a dictatorship must ultimately resort to the same kind of brutal tactics that the Soviets use to maintain what they regard as their own 'good' dictatorship of the proletariat.

"If the people want the federal government to do something which the Constitution does not clearly authorize, or if changing times make any provision of the Constitution unsuitable for our day, the *people* should change their Constitution in strict compliance with the amendment process specified in the Constitution—and not permit it to be changed through usurpation of power or through reinterpretation of meaning, by a Congress, a President, or a Court.

"I believe that approximately 80% of everything the federal government is presently doing is in violation of the plainly stated principles and provisions of our Constitution. I think this should be pointed out relentlessly, and endlessly, until the people of America become thoughtfully vigilant, demanding that the federal government be kept strictly within constitutional bounds.

"This is our only hope for rolling back the socialist revolution and keeping our beloved America from becoming an outvoted province in a one-world socialist-communist system."

His Faith?

Dan Smoot is a member of a small, independ-

ent, non-denominational, *Bible*-centered Protestant church in Dallas—Scofield Memorial.

In spiritual matters, he is also, one might say, a constitutionalist: that is, he believes that the *Bible* contains absolute, revealed Truth, and should, therefore, be the guide and yardstick in the moral and spiritual affairs of men.

He says:

"In all spiritual matters I regard the *Bible* as The Authority. When I have problems that trouble the soul, I try to find answers and solace in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus. I know the answers and solace are there. If I don't find them, it's because of my human weaknesses: too little faith and understanding."

Who Is Behind Dan Smoot?

Apart from church membership, Dan Smoot has no membership in, or other connection with, any organization.

The people "behind" him, financially, are his customers—individual Americans who subscribe to his *Report* and give gift subscriptions to others; who buy reprints of special issues of the *Report* for distribution to others, and who buy other Smoot publications; and business firms which sponsor the weekly Dan Smoot broadcasts as advertising vehicles.

The only other people "behind Dan Smoot" are all Americans who understand, and cherish, the fundamental principles which built our Republic and who, in their own way, are doing what they can to restore those principles.

He hopes that daily their clan will increase, and that the power of their voices will roll like thunder across this land until they have regained the fruits of their heritage.

Whether they will win or not can not be prophesied. But of this they can be sure: in their struggle, in their possible defeat, or in their cherished victory—Dan Smoot will always be behind *them*, with them, and for them in the cause of freedom.

* * * * *

Confidential
only



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no return

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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

4936 Tenthall Place NW

Washington

J.C.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 23, 1961

The attached was sent to the Director's home address in an envelope postmarked in McKeesport, Pa. No reference noted to the Director or FBI.

Attachment
hbb

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

REC- 47

62-102576

EX-107 JUN 28 1961

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

55 JUN 30 1961

No info written to
6/26/61
8/1/61



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American CAPSULE NEWS

We
Call A
Spade By Its
Right Name

THE ALL AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST FOR ALL AMERICAN PEOPLE

Number 279

Washington, D. C., June 17, 1961

\$10 per year

\$15,000 REWARD

IF YOU CAN PROVE SALK VACCINE ISN'T A FAKE

Recently the newly Rockefeller-appointed Surgeon General of the US Public Health Service announced that he was going to be the best Surgeon General the US ever had. Hard on the heels of this announcement, he did a double flip flop. First he ignored a taxpayer's request that he review the crimes his Bureau had been committing in trying to mass poison our entire population by plugging and promoting a cumulative, paralyzing poison known as Sodium Fluoride. Then, he went even further. He urged everybody in the land to take four polio shots, when it is well known that just one will destroy health by taking years from one's life and life from one's years.

Whereupon a CAPSULE NEWS reader wrote and suggested that, if he knew what he was talking about, he would quickly take steps to collect the \$2,500 offer CAPSULE NEWS has for anyone who can prove, or even show, that Salk Vaccine has ever cured or prevented a case of polio. Dr. Luther Terry, for that is how this quack designates himself, has been silent as the tomb on this. He has proven that he knows he is (shall we say, to be polite) prevaricating when he says Salk Vaccine will prevent polio, or not ruin children's health. Just as he previously proved that he doesn't believe Sodium Fluoride will prevent tooth troubles, or that it will not destroy kidney, liver, heart and other soft tissue organ cells. Three CAPSULE NEWS readers came to the front for our truth-in-health-matters campaign. They have added enough to our standing reward to up this item to \$5,000. (Continued Inside Column 2)

JFK'S GEO-PHILANTHROPY---Many members of Congress and newsmen in Washington say they were puzzled at President Kennedy's television "report" on his visit with Russia's Premier Khrushchev at Vienna. They shouldn't be, because many of these same persons publicly expressed their doubts during the preceding week that anything could "come" of such a summit meeting between these two opposite ideologies. Because of the vagueness of JFK's "fireside chat" with the American people, these are the questions being asked on Capitol Hill but not of Mr. Kennedy, where they should be asked.

What did he really tell Mr. Khrushchev? Did he commit the United States to go to war over defense of West Berlin? Did Mr. Kennedy threaten war, or did he imply that this country wouldn't take any military steps if the Soviets make a peace treaty with East Germany, and leave the matter of Allied access to West Berlin up to the East Germans? What did he tell Khrushchev and what did Mr. K tell him on these and other vital issues? What was in the memoranda Khrushchev brought to the conference table on Berlin, disarmament and nuclear test problems?

(Editor's Note: The State Department denied such memoranda had been brought by Mr. K until it was disclosed in dispatches from Bonn. Then, they admitted their deception of the American people.)

None of these questions were answered, or even alluded to, by the President. That is, unless you class as an allusion to them his vague and meaningless statement that "no major decisions were planned or taken." Since no major decisions were planned, many in Washington wonder why the conference was held at all. In fact, David Lawrence, one of our most conservative and objective columnists, asks point blank: "Why was the trip undertaken?" President Kennedy did make one statement that any CAPSULE NEWS reader can see thru like a pane of glass. After telling how "sober and somber" the conference was, he let the cat out of the bag with:

(Continued Inside Column 3)

Washington Beat

It took an apathetic Justice Dept 11 years to get before the Supreme Court the Act passed in 1950 requiring Communists to register as agents of a foreign power.....it takes the National Assn for the Agitation of Colored people only 11 days to get subversive "decisions" from the USSC "cracking down" on state laws and the 10th Amendment.....A new 4¢ postage stamp has just been issued headlining "Freedom of the Press," something we haven't had since the House of Rockefeller took over all editorial opinions and news policy with a \$6 billion a year advertising subsidy..... Atlanta people are buying stock in a new daily newspaper which will represent the people of Atlanta and the South....its present two sheets, owned by the Cox interests in Ohio, are a double-dyed disgrace Atlanta people say.....Negro teachers are becoming disillusioned over integration of the public schools.....many are losing their jobs for good.....same is true of negro baseball players....formerly the negro big leagues employed 400... today the white leagues employ a couple of dozen.....the negro leagues are no more.....JFK's right hand doesn't know what Bobby Kennedy's left hand is doing.....JFK says his "education" bill won't lead to Federal control.... Bobby scattered this myth all over the landscape by filing suits for US control of Virginia and Louisiana schools.....Parent Teacher Assn says drinking and other types of "bad conduct" are prevalent at senior proms... ..in what way is this different from gatherings of VIP's in official Washington?.....New Rochelle (NY's) rich residents say the Supreme Court can go jump in the Hudson River before they'll integrate their swank schoolsBetting is there'll be no paratroopers sent there.....Many of the "rebels" are graduates of Harvard and other Ivy League institutions.....

You don't know the Facts of Life until you've read

THE NEW DRUG STORY

A sequel to Morris A. Bealle's best seller which sold 52,000 copies by word-of-mouth advertising alone. The story of our \$10 billion macabre Drug Trust, its stranglehold of your health, its dominance of the Kept Press thru advertising subsidies and its control of all health agencies of the US.

Three new chapters bring you the last word in the Drug Trust conspiracy against your health and pocketbook — SALK VACCINE, SODIUM FLUORIDE and PATENT NOSTRUMS.

It shows the American Medical Assn. as a willing well-paid tool of the large pharmaceutical houses, owned and controlled from Rockefeller Center in New York. And how this cartel of cartels (known as the House of Rockefeller) uses that \$10 billion in national "advertising", which it ladles out to the press, radio and TV, to "tailor", suppress, garble and distort news of health matters—in order to bring about the greatest possible sale of drugs, serums and vaccines.

Two hundred and fifty-one pages of exclusive information, vital to your life and health, that cannot be obtained anywhere else. Written in words anyone can understand. Cloth covered edition \$5.00; paper back \$4.00. Check, money order or currency to;

COLUMBIA PUBLISHING COMPANY
P. O. Box 1623 — Washington, D. C.
Descriptive Leaflet On Request

Polio Economics

(Jumped From Page 1)

Thus, there is \$5,000 waiting for any vaccine salesman or polio-prevention racketeer, any brainwashed doctor or nurse, any deluded layman, or in fact, anybody who can show the claims of the Salk serum salesman have any basis of truth.

CN, thruout its five years of existence, and Morris A. Bealle's THE NEW DRUG STORY have long been telling the truth about this macabre racket, which benefits only doctors, hospitals, undertakers and graveyards.

Plus the serum companies, some of whose multi-million-dollar-a-year profits have doubled and tripled since the campaign against the health of America's children took such gigantic proportions.

0

On top of this \$5,000 reward, Duon Miller of Miami, Florida, wealthy cosmetic manufacturer (Vita Fluff) and blood chemist, is offering \$10,000 to anyone who will prove that polio is contagious.

He offers to let any needle-happy, or any other type of, serum squirter, inject blood from a polio sufferer into his blood stream and then see if he comes down with polio.

If the story the serum squirters and salesmen tell is correct, he will come down with the most violent type of infantile paralysis.

But he knows, and they know, that Salk Vaccine has no value whatsoever as a preventive or a cure. None of them will attempt to collect this \$10,000.

0

Salk Vaccine was proven to have caused polio in 1959, when the four States which had just made it compulsory showed the following sorry record.

In Connecticut polio was tripled. The State Health Dept's report showed 123 cases in 1959 against 45 in 1958.

A hilarious part of this report said that "29 persons had been completely immunized yet came down with polio."

In North Carolina the state figures were 313 cases in 1959 against 74 in 1958. In Ohio the ratio was 4-1.

In the three counties in Tennessee which "took advantage" of the compulsory inoculation law, the cases jumped from 21 in 1958 to 108 in 1959.

In each of the four states the incidence of paralytic polio doubled under vaccine-induced polio over those cases caused by faulty diet.

0

USPHS quacks, from their statistical headquarters in Atlanta, propagandized thru the Kept Press, that raw oysters are the cause of infectious hepatitis.

We've been eating raw oysters for upward of 60 years and never got hepatitis---infectious or uninfected.

Since infectious hepatitis is more prevalent in communities which have been heavily inoculated with Salk Vaccine, this looks like a deliberate attempt to cover up this fact.

GEO-PHI

(Jumped From Page 1)

"What Mr. Khrushchev told me demonstrates as nothing else could the need for America's foreign aid program to save the less developed countries from Communism."

The fact that Khrushchev told him that shows which way the cat was jumping. If this Operation Rathole, which the Rock Mob has been promoting since 1946, would save any countries from Communism, Russia's Mr. K. certainly wouldn't have told our Mr. K. about it.

And if this isn't clear enough for even the densest of our pollyanna population they can ponder the figures represented by our "gifts" to 14 underdeveloped countries.

In spite of these gifts, they have all gone Communist and vote against the US on questions of Communism and (our) security in the United Nations.

Here are the amounts that have been slugged out of us taxpayers by Rockefeller campaign contributions to (too) many candidates for the House and Senate, and given to Communist countries with the blessing of Rockefeller Center:

Afghanistan	\$85,000,000
Burma	32,000,000
Cambodia	288,000,000
Ceylon	30,000,000
Cuba	51,000,000
Ethiopia	56,000,000
Indonesia	337,000,000
Iraq	64,000,000
Morocco	51,000,000
Nepal	20,000,000
Poland	460,000,000
Soviet Union	426,000,000
United Arab Republic	91,000,000
Yugoslavia	1,683,000,000

0

Congress and the Rock Mob have slugged from our taxpayers and sent to various countries of the world over a quarter of a trillion dollars under the guise of "Foreign Aid."

Actually, it has been practically all Rockefeller Aid, as CAPSULE NEWS so clearly demonstrated to its readers, and to the House Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress, after six weeks in the summer of 1958 spent by your editor finding out what actually happens to "foreign aid" money.

What wasn't paid to the hundreds of Rockefeller industrial concerns for supplies to be sent the "underdeveloped" places, was used mostly to develop the Rock Mob's various industries and installations in these countries.

A clear picture of this is given

CAPSULE

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ANTHROPY

in Morris A. Bealle's THE HOUSE OF ROCKEFELLER.

In one instance Standard Oil stole \$160,000,000 on a French oil deal, while Averell Harriman, appointed ECA Administrator by the Rock Mob, sat on the lid and looked the other way while this thievery was accomplished.

It would never have seen the light of day except for an "overzealous" attorney in the Anti Trust Division, who filed a recapture claim in NY Federal Court before the Rock Mob could have him stopped.

However, they did succeed in stopping prosecution in the court, for nothing more has been heard of the suit or the \$160,000,000.

Mr. Kennedy's one clear statement about what was said at Vienna indicates to every thinking American that there was a purpose in the trip after all. This purpose wasn't apparent to anyone in Washington until Mr. Kennedy let this particular cat out of the bag.

CAPSULE NEWS readers are among the 5% of Americans who can think.

They can put this statement together, with the facts they have been reading here for the last five years, and get the only logical answer.

Mr. Kennedy's trip obviously was for aiding the stepped-up House of Rockefeller Foreign Aid campaign. This "foreign aid", properly spelled, means Rockefeller-Graft.

It is also Communist Aid because you can bet dollars to doughnuts that the billions we have sent to Communist countries, under this guise, is used to build up their military and nuclear machines as dictated from Moscow.

A recent tabulation shows that our Washington lamebrains and their Rockefeller Center bosses, have sent to Communist countries a total of \$2,641,000,000 to date. This includes the incredible sum of \$1,683,000,000 sent to longtime Communist Yugoslavia.

This money was slugged out of the taxpayers, for the purpose of annihilating these same US taxpayers when the Moscow bosses think the time is ripe.

The Kept Press, sated with Rockefeller "advertising" to the extent of over \$6 billion a year, keeps these facts from the American people.

Otherwise, every member of Congress who voted for this "Foreign Aid" crime would be relegated to the political scrap heap at the very next election.

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ekly-100% Americanist, 100% independent-guaranteed under the Constitution, 100% they don't possess under the Constitution raids, scowflaws and stuffed shirts in pub-controlled by any political theory, organizing cabal, undaunted by any Smear Washington, New York and way stations. week) from Washington, D. C., by the Cap- W., Washington 6, D. C., Morris A. Bealle, \$10.00 a year by 2d Class Mail, \$12.00 copy 20¢. Change of address should be priviledges authorized at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Jo Says:

(Jumped From Page 4)

It would not be unreasonable to expect that such a Secretary of Defense would channel all, or the bulk of the juicy graft in military procurement, involving over half of our budget, into Rockefeller pockets via the numerous companies controlled by them.

But the most menacing accomplishment of this "unification" was completing the control of foreign intelligence by Rockefeller and their agents, by a very real unification and merger of all the intelligence agencies of our services in a Central "Intelligence" Service that has the power to blind our Armed Forces, if its masters so desire.

And, disastrously for our country, the Rockefeller masters of the CIA, and their Communazi partners, have desired not only to blind our Armed Forces through their control of the CIA, but have also blinded the nation through the only other official source of intelligence, the State Department.

And they have betrayed us through both of them.

This betrayal emerges quite clearly from the steadily deteriorating position of our country and ourselves, and the dangers that confront us as a result of this treason.

We have been placed entirely at the mercy of our most dangerous enemies, the Communazis, even in the matter of our money, gold and finances.

Our Forces have been so widely scattered around the world, in the very midst of hostile allies and little more hostile enemies, that we are doubly endangered by the weakening of our defenses at home.

We also are weakening our position to resist those enemies because of the fact that a multitude of our boys have been stationed overseas in the midst of these enemy camps where they serve as actual hostages that force our surrender to the enemy.

Even more serious from the viewpoint of our national security is the fact that the conspirators have broken down our intelligence apparatus far more completely, even than is indicated by Khrushchev's undoubtedly truthful boasts that he receives CIA intelligence reports even before our President receives them.

The UN setup engineered by the Nelson Rockefeller-Alger Hiss team, provides that the head of the UN Military Staff Committee must at all times be a Soviet officer.

This means that not only must all our intelligence reports be turned over to the Soviets, via their UN agents, but that all other of our defense and military secrets, including reports from our field commanders, their planned strategy, armament developments including atomic energy devices and the truth of their effectiveness, and every other item that has a bearing on our ability to defend ourselves or wage war, must be turned over to our most dangerous potential enemy, the Rockefeller-Soviet Axis, via the UN.

Frenzied Finance

A small chemical company (Richardson-Merrell) has been jacked up by the Federal Trade Commission for a certain type of lying about its cold tablets.

This was formerly the Vick Chemical Co and its phoney cold tablets were exposed in Morris A. Bealle's MEDICAL MUSSOLINI, THE DRUG STORY and THE NEW DRUG STORY.

Vick's was originally part of the Rockefeller drug trust which collaborated with the German dye trust in a monopolistic cabal that nearly lost World War II for the US.

A short while ago the Vick people went "lone wolf" and changed their name to Richardson-Merrell. The Rock Mob may have blown the whistle on them and initiated FTC action.

Anyhow, it is a good action, but it would be a thousand times better if FTC would crack down on all cold tablet advertising, because such a tablet is as phoney in all other cases as it is in the case of Richardson-Merrell.

No cold tablet can cure a cold. Nature must be given a chance to eliminate the accumulated toxins which form the putrescence that comes out of the nose, or is sweated out of the pores.

Among the fanciful claims for Vick's Double Buffered Cold Tablets are such as:

"New cold discovery does in 15 minutes what nature takes 7 days to do." and

"Works with Nature's own anti-virus factors to help dry up your head cold. Brings relief in minutes."

"Supplements your body's natural defenses with special high speed medication." Etc. Etc. Etc.

FTC says these cold tablets will neither cure nor shorten the duration of a common cold, as claimed.

This applies to every cold "cure" on the market. The FTC should get busy on the Drug Trust companies.

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A Shoestring Was Run Into 200
Billion Dollars in Two Generations

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Story of the 300-odd financial pirates who make up the House of Rockefeller, and how they loot you thru price fixing, kill you with adulterated food, misgovern you thru paid stooges in Washington, humbug everyone with propaganda carried by the Kept Press and force health destroying drugs and serums on helpless children.

How the first John D. bribed presidents of 3 railroads to give him rebates on competitors' shipments . . . bought them out for a song to start family fortune . . . murder of 34 women and children in Colorado coal strike . . . LUSITANIA sunk because she was a munitions ship . . . Food, Drug, Milk and Aluminum trusts shorten your life to satiate Rockefeller greed . . . Nelson's plans on your pocketbook if he buys his way into the White House . . . How the Nelson Tax Hike means "On the Rocks With Rocky."

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ALL AMERICA HOUSE

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THE ROCKEFELLERS' TREASONOUS CIA Part IV (By Emanuel Josephson, Author of "Rockefeller Internationalist")---Harry Truman's ultra-submissive administration was the occasion seized by the Rockefellers to usurp control both of our national defense and of the sources upon which it is dependent. On the basis of another "study" by Rockefeller's Foundation, and one of that string of subversive Rockefeller "reports," Truman (virtually under orders from Nelson Rockefeller) demanded passage in 1947 by the 80th Congress of a bill that effected the purpose of the Conspirators. This was done under the pretense of unifying the armed forces. Truman "dutifully" signed the bill within 24 hours after passage (July 26).

This "unification" bill had startling and wholly unconstitutional features. It absorbed into the government an agency that had been set up privately by the Rockefellers, in their Foundation and in their Council on Foreign Relations, together with its Rockefeller appointed personnel. It was given the title of "National Security Council." This Rockefeller-dominated agency ranks higher than any of those established by the Constitution and is designed to nullify some of the Constitution's basic provisions and safeguards.

It is accountable to neither Congress nor the country. Supposedly under the law, it "advises" the President. Actually it is a Rockefeller-controlled agency with unlimited powers through which they dictate their will to the nation. In its military aspect, the "unification" bill unified solely the procurement of armaments and military materiel into the hands of a Rockefeller-named Secretary of Defense. (Continued Inside Column 5)

WEAK REMEDY---The House voted a bill designed to prevent the Supreme Court from committing a crime against the people of a community like it did in the Mallory case. This was where a confessed and convicted negro rapist (of a white woman) was turned loose to commit more rapes (which he did) on the flimsy ground that the Washington police didn't arraign him "fast enough." Facts were that, instead of beating the truth out of him with a rubber hose, the gentlemanly Washington cops gave him the cold war treatment. They questioned him seven hours and let him trap himself with lies until he decided it was no use.

Such a law will not prevent the Supreme Court from calling IT "unconstitutional" unless the Congress shows a little manhood and respect for oaths of office by impeaching each and every member of this discredited "high" court whenever he votes against the Constitution and his oath of office. In 14 decisions the USSC did just this in strengthening the Communist infiltration in Washington and other high places. The Desegregation and Rape Promotion "decisions" were only parts of the conspiracy to tie the hands of the FBI and police everywhere. In fact, they were the smoke screens of this conspiracy.

RED RIDERS---Federal Judge Johnson issued an injunction against the NAACP's Red Riders, the Ku Klux Klan and a motley array of others, few of whom were concerned in the riots except as bystanders, ordering them to stop coming into Southern States for the purpose of inciting riots. The National Assn for the Agitation of Colored People promptly said it would pay no attention to the Judge's order. Whereupon he practically withdrew it, by failing to continue it when the first ten days were up.

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Rev. Richard Gleason, a white Baptist minister from Chicago, joined the Red Riders and ended up in a Mississippi jail. He promptly blew the whistle on those who had helped him get in trouble. He said what everyone in Washington, who get their news from other sources than Northern "news"-papers: "I was deceived into joining the freedom riders. I had heard the movement was doing some good in the area of desegregation. When I talked with them on the bus I found they were full of atheism, communism and deceit. When the arresting officers began to tell me about the persons in the party, I went back to their cells and asked them about their records and asked them if it were true. They said 'Yes, what's wrong with that?' I don't see how any group like that can do anything about segregation in the South."

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A House committee voted to increase the Washington police force from 2,700 to 3,000 to cope with the wave of rapes of white women, mugging and robberies nightly by negroes who feel the Supreme Court will protect as it has "protected" other Negro rapists. If Attorney General Kennedy were sincere about wanting law and order, he would take those 600 US Marshals who were sent South to protect the Communist agitators and let them protect the women and law-abiding citizens of the Nation's Capital. At a court hearing the Attorney General was proven to be part of the riot plot when he ordered the manager of a busline to drive a bus himself (if he had to) to get the Red Agitators in the hair of Alabama citizens.

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• Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

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June 12, 1961

Dallas, Texas

INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT—PART I

On May 30, 1961, President Kennedy departed for Europe and a summit meeting with Khrushchev. For one full week, intelligent Americans cringed with embarrassment at the semi-literate juvenility of the American press reporting the expensive circus. *The Dallas Morning News* likened Kennedy to the 'new neighborhood kid' going, 'with his dukes up' to meet the old neighborhood bully, Khrushchev. James Reston of *The New York Times* told about how President Kennedy, at Vienna,

"... greeted Khrushchev warmly ... running down the steps of the United States Embassy residence to meet him."

Virtually all American newspapers featured innumerable pictures of "Jackie" Kennedy nuzzled by horses and ogled by Khrushchev, while, generally, "enchanted," "captivating," "flooring," "bowling over," and otherwise making profound impressions upon the total population of western Europe.

America has been thoroughly disgraced in the eyes of the world in recent years—a world-wide series of anti-American demonstrations in 1958, which included the murdering of American citizens in Iraq and hoodlums spitting on our Vice President in South America; violent Japanese demonstrations against our President in 1960; and in 1961, because of the shameful Cuban fiasco, officials of Latin American governments publicly calling us "North American idiots." So, many Americans were probably soothed to read about our young President and his beautiful wife being lionized in Europe. They want their President to be a hero; and the grand tour helped them forget Cuba; helped them forget that Kennedy as a candidate, had criticized the kind of grandstand diplomacy he was now conducting.

All Americans who know anything about the general history of the monstrous tyranny which

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is the Soviet regime, and who know even a little about the specific history of Khrushchev whose most justly deserved title is 'butcher of the Ukraine,' were sick at heart that another President of the United States was paying homage to the Kremlin gangsters and building up their prestige in the eyes of the world.

Many Americans were worried about the concessions that our inexperienced and naive President would make to the callous overlord of the communist world — remembering, as they must, that Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, and Eisenhower never met Soviet leaders without conceding something tragically detrimental to the interests of America.

There was much reason for Americans to be ashamed that an American President was once again going abroad with warm greetings, and jokes, for people who should be barred from all decent human society; but, basically, there was much more reason to worry about government policy makers who were *not* making headlines.

While the grand tour of Jack and Jackie, providing froth and frivolity and a handsome jutting of chins, captured the world's attention, the real government of the United States — the invisible government — had just met quietly in the Soviet Union to decide, without fanfare, what American governmental policy will be in the months and years ahead.

On May 12, 1961, Dr. Philip E. Mosely, Director of Studies of the Council on Foreign Relations, announced that,

"prominent Soviet and American citizens will hold a week-long unofficial conference on Soviet-American relations in the Soviet Union, beginning May 22."

Dr. Mosely, a co-chairman of the American group, said that the State Department had approved the meeting but that the Americans involved would go as "private citizens" and would express their own views.

The New York Times' news story on Dr. Mosely's announcement (May 13, 1961) said:

"The importance attached by the Soviet Union to the meeting appears to be suggested by the fact that the Soviet group will include three members of the communist party's Central Committee . . . and one candidate member of that body.

"The meeting, to be held in the town of Nizhnyaya Oreanda, in the Crimea, will follow the pattern of a similar unofficial meeting, in which many of the same persons participated, at Dartmouth College last fall. The meetings will take place in private and there are no plans to issue an agreed statement on the subjects discussed. . . .

"The topics to be discussed include disarmament and the guaranteeing of international peace, the role of the United Nations in strengthening international security, the role of advanced nations in aiding under-developed countries, and the prospects for peaceful and improving Soviet-United States relations.

"The Dartmouth conference last fall and the scheduled Crimean conference originated from a suggestion made by Norman Cousins, editor of *The Saturday Review* and co-chairman of the American group going to the Crimea, when he visited the Soviet Union a year and a half ago. . . .

"Mr. Cousins and Dr. Mosely formed a small American group early last year to organize the conferences. It received financial support from the Ford Foundation for the Dartmouth conference and for travel costs to the Crimean meeting. This group selected the American representatives for the two meetings.

"Among those who participated in the Dartmouth conference were several who have since taken high posts in the Kennedy Administration, including Dr. Walt W. Rostow, now an assistant to President Kennedy, and George F. Kennan, now United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia"

The head of the Soviet delegation to the Council on Foreign Relations meeting in the Soviet Union, May 22, 1961, was Alekesander Y. Korneichuk, a close personal friend of Khrushchev. The American citizens scheduled to attend included, besides Dr. Mosely and Mr. Cousins:

Marian Anderson, the singer; Dean Erwin N. Griswold, of the Harvard Law School; Dr. Arthur Larson (former assistant to, and ghost writer for,

President Eisenhower, often called "Mr. Modern Republican," because the political philosophy which he espoused was precisely the philosophy adopted by Eisenhower) now Director of the World Rule of Law Center at Duke University, where his full-time preoccupation is propagandizing for repeal of the Connally Reservation so that the World Court can take jurisdiction over American affairs; *Gabriel Hauge*, former economic adviser to President Eisenhower and now an executive of the Manufacturers Trust Company; *Dr. Margaret Mead*, a widely known anthropologist whose name (like that of Norman Cousins) has been associated with communist front activities in the United States; *Dr. A. William Loos*, Director of the Church Peace Union; *Stuart Chase*, American author notable for his pro-socialist, anti-anti-communist attitudes; *William Benton*, former U. S. Senator, also well-known as a pro-socialist, anti-anti-communist, now chairman of the Board of *Encyclopedia Britannica*; *Dr. George Fisher*, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; *Professor Paul M. Doty, Jr.*, of Harvard's Chemistry Department; *Professor Lloyd Reynolds*, Yale University economist; *Professor Louis B. Sohn* of the Harvard Law School; *Dr. Joseph E. Johnson*, an old friend and former associate of Alger Hiss in the State Department, who succeeded Hiss as President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and still holds that position; *Professor Robert R. Bowie*, former head of the State Department's Policy Planning Staff (a job which Hiss also held at one time), now Director of the Center for International Affairs at Harvard.

These individuals, operating at the largess of tax-exempt foundations and with official sanction of the State Department, but without official responsibility, meet with Khrushchev's friends and henchmen in the Soviet Union and make secret agreements concerning policies of the United States government. More than that—because of their influence in American opinion-forming institutions—propaganda in support of their decisions will be filtered into the thinking of the American people and of American congressmen

and senators.

To get an inkling of how complete and far-reaching the influence of this crowd is, notice that William Benton now controls *Encyclopedia Britannica*, a standard set of reference books in homes, schools, colleges, and libraries throughout America. *Britannica* earned this respect many years ago when it was reliable and factual. Taken over by internationalist left-wingers in recent years, *Britannica* subtly changes with each new edition. It is a revealing experience to compare articles in *Britannica* of forty years ago and in *Britannica's* most recent edition, on such topics as "democracy," "socialism," "communism," and so on.

In short, the ruling members of the Council on Foreign Relations constitute the invisible government of the United States: they are the people who actually set the major policies of the government.

Every American Secretary of State since Cordell Hull (except James Byrnes) has been a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Practically all of the key "advisers" to President Roosevelt, during his last two administrations, to Presidents Truman and Eisenhower throughout their terms of office, and now to President Kennedy were, or are, members of the Council. Practically every policy-forming job in the State Department (and many in the Treasury, Commerce, Labor, Defense and Justice Departments) has for years been held by a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The Council directly, or through other organizations with which it has interlocking directorates and membership and contributors, has actually selected most of the cabinet officers of the United States Government during the past quarter of a century.

History of the Council

Creation of the Council on Foreign Relations resulted from the failure of Woodrow Wilson to establish a world government, and make America

a part of it, at the close of World War I.

Having been reelected President in 1916 on his promise to keep America out of the European War, Wilson succumbed to the pressure of his chief adviser, Colonel Edward M. House, and plunged America into that war. House first persuaded Wilson that the way to end wars was to create a world federation of nations. Wilson publicly endorsed the idea of world government in a speech which he made on May 27, 1916, to the League to Enforce Peace.

On April 6, 1917, the United States declared war on Germany. In September of that year, Wilson (at the urging of Colonel House) appointed a committee of intellectuals (the first President's Brain Trust) to formulate peace terms and draw up a charter for world government. This committee, with House in charge, consisted of about 150 college professors, graduate students, lawyers, economists, writers, and so on. Among them were men whose names are still familiar to Americans in the 1960's; Walter Lippmann (columnist); Norman Thomas (head of the American socialist party); Allen Dulles (now head of C.I.A.); John Foster Dulles (late Secretary of State); Christian A. Herter (former Secretary of State).

These eager young intellectuals around Wilson, under the clear eyes of crafty Colonel House, drew up their charter for world government (League of Nations Covenant) and prepared for the brave new socialist one-world to follow World War I. But things went sour at the Paris Peace Conference. They soured even more when patriots in the United States Senate found out what was being planned and made quite plain that the Senate would not authorize United States membership in the world federation thing.

Bitter with disappointment but not willing to give up, Colonel House called together in Paris, France, a group of his most dedicated young intellectuals—among them John Foster and Allen Dulles, Christian A. Herter, and Tasker H. Bliss, and arranged a dinner meeting with them and with a group of like-minded Englishmen at the

Majestic Hotel, Paris, on May 19, 1919. The group formally agreed to form an organization "for the study of international affairs."

The American group came home from Paris and formed The Council on Foreign Relations, which was incorporated in 1921.

The Council did not amount to a great deal until 1927, when the Rockefeller family (through the various Rockefeller Foundations and Funds) began to pour money into it. Before long the Carnegie Foundations (and later Ford) began to finance the Council.

In 1929, the Council (largely with Rockefeller gifts) acquired its present headquarters property: The Harold Pratt House, 58 East 86th Street, New York City.

In 1939, the Council began taking over the American State Department.

Shortly after the start of World War II, in September, 1939, Hamilton Fish Armstrong and Walter H. Mallory of the Council on Foreign Relations visited the State Department to offer the services of the Council. It was agreed that the Council would undertake work in certain fields without any formal assignment of responsibility. The Council formed four general groups—Security and Armaments Problems, Economic and Financial Problems, Political Problems, and Territorial Problems.

The Rockefeller Foundation agreed to finance, through grants, the operation of this plan.

In February, 1941, the Council on Foreign Relations' relationship with the State Department changed. The State Department created the Division of Special Research, which was divided into Economic, Security, Political, and Territorial sections. Leo Pasvolsky, of the Council, was appointed Director of this Division. Within a very short time, members of the Council on Foreign Relations dominated this new Division in the State Department.

During 1942, the State Department set up the Advisory Committee on Postwar Foreign Policy.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was chairman. The following members of the Council on Foreign Relations were on this Committee: Under Secretary of State Sumner Wells (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Leo Pasvolsky (Executive Officer); Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Isaiah Bowman, Benjamin V. Cohen, Norman H. Davis, and James T. Shotwell.

Other members of the Council also found positions in the State Department: Philip E. Mosely, Walter R. Sharp, and Grayson Kirk, among others.

The crowning moment of achievement for the Council came in 1945, when over 40 members of the United States Delegation to the organizational meeting of the United Nations (where the United Nations Charter was written) were members of the Council. Among them: Alger Hiss, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Leo Pasvolsky, John Foster Dulles, John J. McCloy, Julius C. Holmes, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Adlai Stevenson, Joseph E. Johnson, Ralph J. Bunche, Clark M. Eichelberger, and Thomas K. Finletter.

By 1948-1949, the membership list of the Council on Foreign Relations looked like a directory of the political, intellectual, financial, and military leaders of America: Dean Acheson, Gerald F. Beal, Elliott V. Bell, William Benton, Adolf A. Berle, Percival F. Brundage, McGeorge Bundy, Ellsworth Bunker, Lauchlin Currie, Arthur H. Dean, William Diebold, Jr., C. Douglas Dillon, Lewis W. Douglas, William H. Draper, Jr., Dwight D. Eisenhower, Artemus L. Gates, Michael A. Heilperin, Eric Johnston, Arthur Bliss Lane, Paul V. McNutt, Robert P. Patterson, James B. Reston, Nelson Rockefeller, David Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, III, Elmo Roper, David Sarnoff, Hans Christian Sonne, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, George W. Ball, Robert Woods Bliss, David K. E. Bruce, Marquis Childs, Will L. Clayton, Ralph E. Flanders, Marion B. Folsom, John Kenneth Galbraith, Christian A. Herter, Paul G. Hoffman, Herbert Hoover, George F. Kennan, James M. Landis, Owen Lattimore, General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, David E. Lilienthal, Paul H. Nitze, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Milo Perkins,

Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., H. Alexander Smith, General Carl Spaatz, Robert G. Sproul, General Maxwell D. Taylor, Edward Weeks, Norman Cousins.

By 1960, the names of the following U.S. Senators could be found on the membership lists of the Council on Foreign Relations: Clifford P. Case, Hubert Humphrey, W. Stuart Symington.

Some of the officials of the Council on Foreign Relations are: John J. McCloy, Chairman of the Board; Henry M. Wriston, President; Frank Altschul, Vice-President and Secretary; David Rockefeller, Vice-President; Elliott V. Bell, Treasurer.

Allen W. Dulles was a member of the Board of Directors from 1927 to 1960 when he retired. Among the present Board of Directors are: John J. McCloy (since 1953), David Rockefeller (1949-), Adlai Stevenson (1958-), Henry M. Wriston (1943-), Thomas K. Finletter (1944-), Lewis W. Douglas (1940-), Arthur H. Dean (1955-).

In this *Report* last week ("We Have Been Wristonized"), we indicated the controlling influence which the Council on Foreign Relations has had on the American State Department: we quoted Senator Prescott Bush's boast that Henry Wriston (president of the Council) had "wristonized" the Department.

Senator Bush was not exaggerating. He could have said that the United States government has been 'wristonized.' Here, for example, are *some* of the members of the Council on Foreign Relations who presently hold positions in the United States Government: *John F. Kennedy*, President; *Dean Rusk*, Secretary of State; *Douglas Dillon*, Secretary of the Treasury; *Adlai Stevenson*, United Nations Ambassador; *Allen W. Dulles*, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; *Chester Bowles*, Under Secretary of State; *W. Averell Harriman*, Ambassador at large; *John J. McCloy*, Disarmament Administrator; *General Lyman L. Lemnitzer*, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; *John Kenneth Galbraith*, Ambassador to India; *Edward R. Murrow*, Head of United States Information

Agency; *G. Frederick Reinhardt*, Ambassador to Italy; *David K. E. Bruce*, Ambassador to United Kingdom; *Livingston T. Merchant*, Ambassador to Canada; *Lt. General James M. Gavin*, Ambassador to France; *George F. Kennan*, Ambassador to Yugoslavia; *Julius C. Holmes*, Ambassador to Iran; *Arthur H. Dean*, head of the United States Delegation to Geneva Disarmament Conference; *Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.*, Special White House Assistant; *Edwin O. Reischauer*, Ambassador to Japan; *Thomas K. Finletter*, Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development; *George C. McGhee*, Assistant Secretary of State for Policy Planning; *Henry R. Eabonisse*, Director of International Cooperation Administration; *George W. Ball*, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs; *McGeorge Bundy*, Special Assistant for National Security; *Paul H. Nitze*, Assistant Secretary of Defense; *Adolf A. Berle*, Chairman, InterDepartmental Committee on Latin America; *Charles E. Bohlen*, Assistant Secretary of State.

The names listed do not, by any means, constitute a complete roster of all Council members who are in the Congress or hold important jobs in the Administration. The Council does not publicize organizational and membership information about itself. The information in this *Report* was gleaned from the Council's own annual reports (which are rather difficult to come by and the most recent of which in our files is for the 1958-1959 fiscal year), and from various newspaper stories which identified prominent people as members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

An idea of the over-all accomplishment of the Council can be found in its Annual Report for 1958-1959. Beginning on page 5 of that Report is a speech by Walter H. Mallory, who was retiring after 32 years as Executive Director of the Council. Speaking to the Board of Directors of the Council at a small dinner in his honor on May 21, 1959, Mr. Mallory said:

"When I cast my mind back to 1927, the year that I first joined the Council, it seems little short of a miracle that that organization could

have taken root in those days. You will remember that the United States had decided not to join the League of Nations On the domestic front, the budget was extremely small, taxes were light . . . and we didn't even recognize the Russians. What could there possibly be for a Council on Foreign Relations to do?

"Well, there were a few men who did not feel content with that comfortable isolationist climate. They thought the United States had an important role to play in the world and they resolved to try to find out what that role ought to be. Some of those men are present this evening."

Council Operations

The Council is actually a small organization — its membership restricted to 700 resident members (American citizens whose residences or places of business are within 50 miles of City Hall in New York City); and 700 non-resident members (American citizens who reside or do business outside that 50-mile radius) — but practically every one of the members occupies an important position in government, in education, in the press, in the broadcasting industry, in business, in finance, or in some multi-million-dollar tax-exempt foundation.

The Council's principal publication is a quarterly magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, with a circulation of less than 30,000; but it is probably the most influential publication in the world. Key figures in government — from the Secretary of State downward — write articles and announce new governmental policies in *Foreign Affairs*.

The Council's financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, recorded a total income of \$850,600: \$123,600 of this came from membership dues; \$306,400, from Foundation Grants (Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Ford); \$134,400 from *Foreign Affairs* subscriptions and sales; \$83,600 from "Corporation Service."

"Corporation Service" means money contributions which American business firms make to the Council on Foreign Relations — and what the Council does for these business firms. Here are

the firms listed as contributors to the Council during the 1958-1959 fiscal years:

Aluminum Limited, Inc.
American Metal Climax, Inc.
Arabian American Oil Company
Asiatic Petroleum Corporation
Bankers Trust Company
Belgian Securities Corporation
Bethlehem Steel Company, Inc.
Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co.
California Texas Oil Corp.
Cameron Iron Works, Inc.
The Chase Manhattan Bank
Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.
Chicago Bridge and Iron Co.
Cities Service Company, Inc.
Continental Can Company, Inc.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
Farrell Lines, Inc.
The First National City Bank of New York
Ford Motor Company, International Division
Foster Wheeler Corporation
Freeport Sulphur Company
General Motors Overseas Operations
W. R. Grace and Co.
Gulf Oil Corporation
Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company
Haskins and Sells
Hughes Tool Company
IBM World Trade Corporation
International General Electric Company
The International Nickel Company, Inc.
Irving Trust Company
The M. W. Kellogg Company
Kidder, Peabody and Co.
Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades and Co.
The Lummus Company
The Macmillan Company
Mobil International Oil Co.
Model, Roland and Stone
The National Cash Register Co.
The New York Times
The Ohio Oil Co. Inc.
Otis Elevator Company
Pan American Airways System
Radio Corporation of America
The RAND Corporation
Reed Roller Bit Co.
J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation
San Jacinto Petroleum Corp.
Sinclair Oil Corporation
The Singer Manufacturing Company

Sprague Electric Company
Standard Oil Company of California
Standard Oil Company (N. J.)
Standard-Vacuum Oil Company
Symington Wayne Corporation
Tennessee Gas Transmission Company
Texaco, Inc.
Time, Inc.
Union Tank Car Company
United States Lines Company
United States Steel Corporation
White, Weld and Co.

According to the Council's Report, the 'Corporation Service' provided the Council with "a convenient channel for business support of important foreign policy research." The \$83,600 was "solicited industry by industry" with efforts directed "toward leading banks, oil companies, and firms which supply the oil companies."

In return for the \$83,600 (which the Council announced as 'gratifying results') the contributing corporations sent their 'Young Business Executives' to Council conducted seminars to hear "serious discussions of foreign policy issues."

In the fall of 1958, the theme of the seminar was "The Conflict of Soviet-American Interests: An appraisal of Selected International Problems." A. Doak Barnett (whom the Council advertised as a 'leading authority on Communist China') opened the Seminar with an analysis of Sino-Soviet policy in East Asia.

Mr. John C. Campbell (The Council's Director of Political Studies) discussed the "situation" in Eastern Europe and its important implications for United States policy. At the third meeting of the seminar, Mr. Edward A. Bayne (of the American Universities Field Staff) "examined" the conflict of Soviet American interests in the Middle East.

At the fourth meeting, Mr. James A. Perkins (Vice President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York) discussed "the probable range of dip-

lomatic consequences stemming from the incorporation into the American and Soviet armories of new weapons systems, and their effects on some of the most important strategic interests of the United States."

At the final session, Mr. Paul H. Nitze (formerly of the State Department's Policy Planning Staff, and later president of the Foreign Service Educational Foundation) spoke on "possibilities of *fruitful* negotiations between the United States and the Sino-Soviet bloc in the foreseeable future."

The Council's appointed Chairman of the seminar for 'young business executives' was Mr. Shepard Stone, Director of the International Affairs Program of the Ford Foundation'

It should be evident that sixty-two leading corporations paid over \$83,000 for the privilege of having their young executives attend a series of lectures designed to brainwash them into approving internationalism and Soviet-American co-existence as 'good business.'

Another seminar, held in the Spring of 1959, was devoted to "The Changing Climate of American Private Investments Abroad." The International Finance Corporation's interest in promoting private investment abroad; the Federal Government's role in providing incentive to private investment abroad; and the problem of relating pri-

vate enterprise to the government's foreign economic aid program were subjects discussed.

The Council's 1958-1959 'Corporation Service' was by no means confined exclusively to the enlightenment and brain-washing of *young* business executive. The *coup d'etat* was saved for Chairmen of the Board and Presidents of the participating companies, who were honored, by the Council, with a dinner on May 4, 1959. Mr. Allen W. Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, spoke to the distinguished group confidentially and "off the record" on some of the most critical problems of United States Foreign Policy.

Next Week

One cannot fully comprehend the vast influence of the Council on Foreign Relations without some understanding of the interlocking connection which the Council has with many other tax-exempt organizations also dedicated to the ideal of pushing America into a one-world socialist system.

Next week, we shall discuss, among other things, some of these connections—with such outfits as the Foreign Policy Association, the Business Advisory Council, and—indirectly—the National Council of Churches.

* * * * *

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side—the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

REC- 46

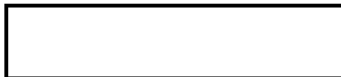
July 14, 1961

EX-100 62-102576-50



Catalano, Frank

Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/88 BY sp7-may/yp

b6
b7c

RECEIVED ROOM

JUL 14 4 04 PM '61

Your letter of July 6, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 28, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. In that Mr. Smoot is no longer connected with this Bureau and the opinions expressed are his own, I am unable to comment regarding him.

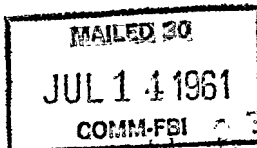
I would like to point out that the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry. No source presently comes to mind as to where you could obtain the information you are seeking.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (3)

SEE ENCLOSURES AND NOTE NEXT PAGE
RWE:bsp

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures

Director's statement re Internal Security 4-17-61

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: No record of Bufiles identifies with correspondent.

The National Council of Churches of Christ (NCCC) includes in its membership the leading Protestant churches in the country. Various critics of the Council, without access to factual data to support their assertions, have claimed this group is communist controlled or influenced. The FBI, of course, has not investigated the (NCCC)
(100-50869)

TRUE COPY

Cataldo, Ida.
July 6, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Wash. 25, D. C.

Dear Sir;

I am very interested in the fight against communism. Many times I have quoted Dan Smoot and one person insists he was fired from the F. B. I. because he was too radical. This I do not believe but I feel I should get my answer from you as to whether or not this charge is true.

Also can you tell me where to get information on the communist infiltration of National Council of Churches.

Thank you.

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Cataldo Idaho

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/23/97 BY SP7 mac/ep

Q

REC-46
EX-105

62-102576-50

JUL 18 1961

- pur.
ack - 7-14-61
RIVE - 6:30
172/958

Rule 6

Cataldo, Ida.
July 6, 1967

J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Wash. 25, D.C.

Dear Sir,

I am very interested in the fight against Communism. Many times I have quoted Dan Smoot and one person insists he was fired from the F.B.I. because he was too radical. This I do not believe but I feel I should get my answer from you as to whether or not this charge is true.

Also can you tell me where to get information on the Communist infiltration of National Council of Churches.

Thank you,

[Redacted Signature]

Cataldo, Ida

CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7c

62-102576-51

July 11, 1961

REC-6



San Antonio 1, Texas

Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/77 BY SP-1/SP-2

b6
b7c

Your letter of July 6, 1961, with enclosure,
has been received, and the interest which prompted you to
write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you
that Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Inves-
tigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15,
1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. In
that Mr. Smoot is no longer connected with this Bureau and
the opinions expressed are his own, I am unable to comment
regarding him.

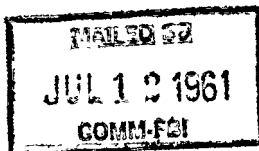
JUL 11 5 35 PM '61
RECEIVED-READING ROOM

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the
general subject of communism which may be of interest, and
I am returning the report which you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



edm
JUL 12 1961
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)
Correspondent's enclosure
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
One Nation's Response To Communism

NOTE: No record in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

RWE:pss
(3)

JUL 12 1961 MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY



San Antonio 1, Texas
July 6, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
Washington. D. C.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed is an issue of the "Dan Smoot

Report."

At the bottom of page 159 is a section
entitled "Who is Dan Smoot?"

b6
b7C

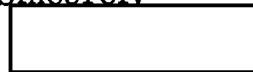
Can you tell us whether these facts are
true?

Did Mr. Smoot leave the FBI in its good
graces.

Personally, I enjoy these reports very
much, but my mother-in-law suggested it might be a
good idea to write to you and obtain any information you
might have about Mr. Smoot.

Sincerely

/s/



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/25/80 BY SPRMA/g

*1 to L.A. pms.
nmh
ack: 7-11-61
RWF: abg*

*Publication
Published
By Dan Smoot*

San Antonio 1, Texas

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

b6
b7C

July 6, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover

G. B. I.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed is an issue of the
"San Smoot Report."

At the bottom of page 159
is a section entitled "Who is San
Smoot?"

EX-105 REC-6

62-102576-51

Can you tell us whether these
facts are true?

Did Mr. Smoot leave the [redacted] in its good graces.

Personally, I enjoy these reports
very much, but my mother-in-
law suggested it might be a
good idea to write to you and
obtain any information you might
have about Mr. Smoot.

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/27/82 BY spm/mag

nmc
ack 7-11-61
WHE
100
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REC-6

EX-113

62-102576-52

July 31, 1961

b6
b7c

S/Sergeant [redacted]

Novato, California

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of July 21, 1961, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. As you can readily appreciate, I am not in a position to express any opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making any appraisals or evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations.

Enclosed is some information on the subject of communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours, ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

J. Edgar Hoover DATE 7/23/61 BY sp7mcy/lp

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 25

JUL 31 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

Director's statement re Internal Security 4-17-61
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
LEB Introduction 3-60 & Analysis of the 17th National Convention
Expose of Soviet Espionage

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

EFT:bsp

(3)

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

67 AUG 7 1961

DCM
Rule
JUL 31 12 28 PM '61
FBI
REC'D - READING ROOM

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Howard Dan Smoot EOD as SA 3-23-42 and resigned 6-15-51 following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689) From time to time the Bureau and field offices receive inquiries concerning a newssheet entitled "The Dan Smoot Report," published at Dallas, Texas, on a weekly basis by Howard D. (Dan) Smoot. This newssheet deals with various topics such as communism, desegregation, etc., and its articles are frequently controversial.

TRUE COPY

21 July 61

S/SGT [REDACTED]

Novato, Calif.

AF19362975

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

I would like some information on a man named Dan Smoot. Because of one of his T.V. Programs that was pretty interesting & shocking. I sent away for one of his reports, and in it, was a statement that he was an agent in your organization for nine and one half years.

My being in the U.S. Air Force, I have to be very careful of the type of literature that I subscribe too, and it is for this reason that I have written this letter. I have looked over a lot of matter pertaining to reading material OKed for Airmen reading, & I can't find a thing pro or con on Dan Smoots works.

Could you please advise, and if possible some information if his works are O.K.

Thank you.

/s/

[REDACTED]
S/SGT, U.S.A.F.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/83 BY sp2 mlf/v

31
ack. 7-28-61
EF 7-1-63
1 T. C. / [REDACTED]

8-elt

21 July 1961

S/SGT [redacted]
[redacted]

NOVATO, CALIF.
AF19362975

DEAR SIR:

I would like some information
on a man named DAN SMOOT. BECAUSE
of one of his T.V. PROGRAMS THAT WAS
PRETTY INTERESTING & SHOCKING. I SENT
AWAY FOR ONE of HIS REPORTS, AND IN
IT, WAS a STATEMENT THAT HE WAS A
AGENT IN YOUR ORGANIZATION FOR NINE AND
ONE HALF YEARS.

MY BEING IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE, I
HAVE TO BE VERY CAREFUL OF THE TYPE
of LITERATURE THAT I SUBSCRIBE TOO,
AND IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT I HAVE
WRITTEN THIS LETTER. I HAVE LOOKED
OVER A LOT of MATTER PERTAINING TO
READING MATERIAL OKED FOR AIRMEN
READING, & I CAN'T FIND A THING PRO, OR
CON ON DAN SMOOT'S WORKS.

COULD YOU PLEASE ADVISE, AND IF
POSSIBLE SOME INFORMATION IF HIS
WORKS ARE O.K.

THANK YOU.

S/SGT, USAF.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/25/87 BY SP-1/ma/aw

REC-6

62-102576-52

22 JUL 26 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

ack. 7-2-61
EF 7-1-63
112/116

August 10, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

DEFERRED

REC-32 102-102576-53

Aug 10 2 24 PM '61
MAIL ROOM

[REDACTED]
F AND M BUILDING
BEAUMONT, TEXAS

b6
b7c

YOUR TELEGRAM OF AUGUST NINE RECEIVED DURING MR. HOOVER'S
ABSENCE FROM THE CITY. REGRET TO ADVISE YOU HE WILL NOT
RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN TIME TO COMPLY WITH YOUR REQUEST.

HELEN W. GANDY
SECRETARY

1 - Houston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/13 BY sp7 mcl/pj

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles concerning correspondent.

HHA:nss
(4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 10 1961
WESTERN UNION

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

4 AUG 16 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 10 1961

WESTERN UNION

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WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 10 327PEDT



b6
b7c

F AND M BUILDING BEAUMONT TEXAS

YOUR TELEGRAM OF AUGUST NINE RECEIVED DURING MR. HOOVER'S
ABSENCE FROM THE CITY. REGRET TO ADVISE YOU HE WILL NOT
RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN TIME TO COMPLY WITH YOUR REQUEST.

HELEN W GANDY SECRETARY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/91 BY SP2 MAC/EP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 9 1961

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

BIA020 939P EDT AUG 9 61 NSA523

DB528 D BHA282 NL PD BEAUMONT TEX 9

J EDGAR HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/1/81 BY SP7 MTH

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASH DC

AT 10 OCLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT THE DAN SMOOT REPORT WILL BE MAKING

IT'S INITIAL TELEVISION BROADCAST BECAUSE OF DAN SMOOT'S FBI

RECORD COULD WE PLEASE RECEIVE A COLLECT TELEGRAM AS TO MR

SMOOT'S RECORD DURING HIS 9-1/2 YEARS WITH YOUR WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION

FOR USE ON THE INITIAL TELEVISION BROADCAST THE DAN SMOOT

REPORT IS SPONSORED BY THE DCG ADVERTISING AGENCY WE ARE NOT

LOOKING FOR AN ENDORSEMENT BUT ONLY AS TO MR SMOOT'S

RECORD DURING HIS WORK WITH THE FBI

F&M BLDG BEAUMONT TEX

FBI

REC'D - TELE. LABE NHIL

b6
b7c

PERS. FILES

PHAS. FILES

September 1, 1961 ^{b6}
^{b7C}

62-102576-54
[Redacted]
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/97 BY SP2MUP

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of August 29, 1961, has been received,
and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to advise
that Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from
March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned
for personal reasons. He performed, during his employment,
various duties which are assigned to our Special Agent personnel.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Howard Dan Smoot
EOD as SA 3/23/42 and resigned 6/15/51 following censure, probation and
transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC,
and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters.
He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 25

SEP - 1 1961

COMM-FBI

FBI

WFO SAWYER

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

50 SEP 11 1961

SEP 1 4 38 PM '61

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Philadelphia. 4. Penna.
August 29, 1961

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

REPORT

While visiting in Amarillo, Texas, I ran across a "publication" written and distributed by Mr. Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas. It appears to be newsletters coming out periodically and available to the public by subscription.

My personal rule in evaluating anything I read is to consider the source. Mr. Smoot includes a biographical report, or rather, autobiographic summary in each issue of his newsletters. C

He states, in effect, that he was a member of the F.B.I. --one of Hoover's right hand men, between 1942 and 1951. If you will be kind enough to verify that statement for me, it would be of considerable help to me in knowing how much respect to accord to Mr. Smoot's views.

Yours truly,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/88 BY SP2-unc/gh

[Redacted]

62-102576-54

REC-86 SEP 6 1961

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b7C

EX-112

8-20-61/SPJ
PERS. FILES

1 cc 8-31-61
jhw
NML
ACK 9/1/61
SAW/cad


August 29, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

While visiting in Amarillo, Texas, I ran across a "publication" written and distributed by Mr. Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas. It appears to be newsletters coming out periodically and available to the public by subscription.

My personal rule in evaluating anything I read is to consider the source. Mr. Smoot includes a biographical report, or rather, autobiographic summary in each issue of his newsletters.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/97 BY sp1 ruf/p

Yours truly,

b6
b7C

1 to glw 8/31/61

nmw

ACK 9/1/61

SPW/cav

Don/Don

September 15, 1961

b6
b7C

EX-116 51

Hawkins, Texas

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/77 BY spm/afp

SEP 15 1 19 PM '61
FBI
READING ROOM

I have received your letter of September 8
and appreciate your kind remarks and interest in writing.

In response to your inquiry, there is no such
position in the FBI entitled "Administrative Assistant to the
Director"; however, Mr. Smoot was a Special Agent of the
FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily
submitted his resignation.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning
correspondent; only outgoing 1-30-61, enclosed reprints on communism.
In view of this, no reprint material being sent. Howard D. Smoot resigned
following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges
made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising
the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.
[redacted] a former Special Agent, EOD [redacted] resigned
[redacted] due to transfer to Kansas City. W. Cleo Skousen, former SA,
EOD 10-24-35 as clerical employee, 6-17-40 as SA, voluntarily resigned
10-5-51. Correspondent's specific question concerning whether the
Director had administrative assistants at one time but does not at
present, is being ignored.

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

BS:cfn
(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

206 12 3 30 PM '61
FBI
RECEIVED

Freedom is up to YOU — Think AMERICAN!
Make PATRIOTISM YOUR Hobby!

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

Sept. 8, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover:

We have the very highest regard for you because of the fight you have made against the communist criminal conspiracy. On a slightly different matter we would like a little information since it appears to us (although it could just be a coincidence) that a newspaper columnist has attempted to discredit one of our nation's most fearless and patriotic fighters for constitutional government.

Has Dan Smoot ever been an assistant to you in any manner? I have read a number of times that he was and THE DAN SMOOT REPORT bears this statement every week. However, Mr. Geo. Sokolsky in his column "Other Fellow Is A Crackpot" says no such position exists, implying in his wording that anyone who claims to have held this position is a liar. In fact, he discredits any FBI agent who is now fighting for the pro-American conservative cause.

Or, was he talking about _____ Cleon Skousen who both worked for you in similar capacities, or so I've heard. Could it be that at one time you had administrative assistants but do not at present?

Sincerely, _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/23/77 BY sp7 mar/ep 116

b6
b7C

REC-51

62-102576-55

XEROX
SEP 26 1961

CORR. SERVICE
18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: AUGUST 30, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages AGG23-AGG29. Congressman Rivers, (D) North Carolina, included his remarks to include an article entitled "What Price Glory?"—Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, written by Sam Smeot. A short synopsis on Sam Smeot is set forth at the end of the article. This synopsis refers to his employment with the FBI. Edward B. Smeot was employed with the Bureau as an Agent from March 23, 1942, to June 18, 1951. Shortly before Smeot's resignation, he was censured, placed on probation and transferred due to several unfounded charges against his SAC. His attitude before and after resignation was extremely antagonistic, and he was not recommended for reinstatement. He is the author of the "Sam Smeot Report" a weekly publication which deals with highly controversial topics. By SAC Letter dated March 24, 1950, it is noted that inquiries as to his former employment in this Bureau should be handled in a most discreet manner and should be answered by merely giving the dates of his employment and no additional comment should be made.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/21/78 BY SP7 mcd/p

162-102576-
NOT RECORDED
107 SEP 7 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for AUGUST 29, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

56 SEP 12 1961

Original filed in: 66-1731-

September 15, 1961

62-102576-56

SEP 15 1 20 PM '61

b6
b7C

READING ROOM
FBI

[Redacted]

Maryville, Tennessee

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/10 BY SP7MAJ/aj

I have received your letter of September 9,
with enclosure, and appreciate the concern which prompted
you to write to me.

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise
that there is no such position in the FBI entitled "Administrative
Assistant to the Director"; however, Mr. Smoot was a
Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15,
1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [Redacted]
Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and
transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC
and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters.
He was not recommended for reinstatement. SAC letter 59-17 instructs
all field offices to be most circumspect in handling inquiries concerning
him. Correspondent enclosed an article written by George E. Sokolsky
which states the position of administrative assistant to the Director does
not exist in the FBI. Letter being addressed to [Redacted]
as incoming was signed, in the event that name in letterhead may be his
son.

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature]

[Redacted Address]

Maryville, Tennessee

b6
b7C

Obstetrics and Gynecology

September 9, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Law 10-1

Dear Mr. Hoover;

I am writing for information concerning a charge made by George Sokolsky in his syndicated column that appears in the Knoxville Journal. He states that there are people who identify themselves as former FBI agents in an attempt to create some aura of authority in writing or speaking about the Communist danger. He also states that one had identified himself as an administrative agent to you. He says there has been no one with that title in your department. Dan Smoot identifies himself in that capacity. I have great respect for Mr. Smoot's publications. Has he not told the truth about his association with you?

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

SEP 11 1961

NAM/ps

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/77 BY SP7MAC/yp

R

EX-116

REC- 51

62-102576-56

18
10 SEP 11 1961
CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

ami
ack: ps: jlw/sect
9-12-61
nmf
15

Opportunist

George E. Sokolsky

The other fellow is always a crackpot. That seems to settle the argument for all time. It used to be that men sat around a cracker barrel arguing this way and that and out of such arguments developed the policies of the nation. But these days, under the terrific pressures of public opinion, there seems to be little time for honest debate. For instance, my good friend, John T. Flynn, in a foreword to a pamphlet says:



SOKOLSKY

"It is incredible what mischief a few dedicated crackpots can wreak upon a great free society before its citizens can be alerted to the danger."

The dedicated crackpots are those who disagree, who have another point of view. Apparently nobody has any sense but me and thee and I doubt about thee. The current intolerance is symptomatic of the nervousness which affects our people. The nervousness comes from the fears which wars and great changes engender. It leads to pessimism, to a sense of frustration, to an assumption that the jig is nearly up. It is neurotic defeatism.

The truth of the matter is that history never ends. It goes right on, creating events and meeting new facts century by century. Today instead of dealing in centuries or decades, we are dealing in seconds and the arguments that were used in the 1930's do not apply in the 1960's. The changes that have taken place universally make it impossible to reach final conclusions on policy because always something unexpected and imponderable jumps up to upset the plans and purposes of even the best of men.

There are those who are never affected by events. Their minds are made up about everything and facts do not alter postulates. Some doctrinaire persons are sincere and honest but lack historic background and reject displeasing data.

urt Conservative Causes

THESE DAYS

For instance, it is possible to believe that testing should never be done, even possible to believe that various bombs should not have been invented. The fact is that the bombs do exist; that Soviet Russia has resumed testing; that an increasing number of countries are making bombs and that the United States cannot afford to ignore these facts.

There are those who are not so sincere in the pursuit of doctrines. Particularly offensive are some who call themselves former FBI agents, thus giving to themselves labels which provide the appearance of special knowledge. The question arises, if these persons were so vital to the work of the FBI why did they leave that organization and how can it survive without them.

I have learned that a former FBI agent is generally just former. There are few who enjoy continuing relationships and those few are holding down jobs in the same general field of work as the FBI.

Naturally it is an advantage to a man to have served in the FBI, but like all organizations, it has men on top and men who never rise; it has men who are efficient

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/70 BY SP7MAC/yl

at
b1
... they do not make good.
Employment by the FBI is not a permanent badge of efficiency, knowledge or responsibility. When a fellow advertises himself as a former FBI agent, the proper inquiry should be, why former? If he says that he was an administrative assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, it need only be noted that no such position exists in the FBI.

The reason I emphasize this point is that there is an upsurge of conservatism in this country and there are many opportunists who jump on the conservative bandwagon and who claim special knowledge and special advantages. Many conservative causes have been wrecked by those who seek to earn a living out of them.

ause ceased to be important; the primary motive became the living; the goal became the contributor.

Many movements switched from an ideal and faith to the excitement of the moment and they jumped from one hate to another, until all that was left to their effort was hate and the hunt for dollars. This has also been true of liberal activities, but today I write of conservatives and of the need for warning against phonies. Such organizations as the Young Americans for Freedom or the Young Conservatives, such publications as the "National Review," are not involved in this criticism, but I refer to men and women who have made a livelihood out of a principle and it is a public responsibility to warn against them.

102526-56

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 8, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: FRED C. SCHWARZ
DAN SMOOT
CLEON SKOUSEN

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

You asked whether the names of the above three individuals appear on any of the mailing lists in the Bureau.

Schwarz and Smoot do not appear on any listing.

Cleon Skousen is on the Special Correspondence List, having been placed there March 1, 1960. He subsequently became a field representative of the American Security Council at which work he is presently engaged. On the Special Correspondence List he receives general material, Law Enforcement Bulletins and Uniform Crime Reports.

ACTION TAKEN:

Pursuant to your request, Skousen's name is being deleted from all lists and henceforth he will receive no material whatsoever from the Bureau.

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

REW:ejr
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/30/17 BY sp7 mac/ep

162-102576
 NOT RECORDED
 191 SEP 14 1961

SEP 14 1961

CRIME REC

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-402056-52

11 copies deleted
 from 92061
 mem SEP 11 1961
 82

XEROX
 SEP 11 1961
 VPO

September 14, 1961

REC-4

62-102576-57
[Redacted]
San Pedro, California

Dear [Redacted]

b6 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
b7C HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/81 BY sp2 mcd/ep

The letter dated September 6, 1961, with enclosures, signed by you and others, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to write.

Although I would like to be of assistance, the FBI as an investigative agency of the Federal Government does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to answer your inquiries and hope you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy and why I cannot furnish the information you requested. Please do not infer that the files of this Bureau either do or do not contain data pertaining to the subjects about which you asked.

As you are aware, Howard D. Smoot is a former Special Agent of the FBI. However, Mr. Smoot's opinions and comments are his own and should not be interpreted to in any way represent the FBI.

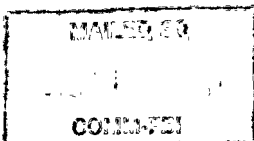
The material you furnished is being returned and I am also enclosing some literature about communism you may care to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



Enclosures (9) Listed next page.

NOTE: See next page.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JH:gcb (3)

RECD - READING ROOM
FBI
SEP 14 12 35 PM '61

2014 5 58 bl. st.
FBI
REC'D - COMM-FBI

edm

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

September 13, 1961

Enclosures (9)

Open Letter to a United States Senator (4.)

God and Country or Communism?

What You Can Do To Fight Communism

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Christianity Today Series

One Nation's Response to Communism

b6
b7C

NOTE: [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED] cannot be identified in Bufiles. Bufiles indicate that the Council on American Relations, West Palm Beach, Florida, is anti-communist in nature and has been critical of the U. N. The Council on Foreign Relations is self-described as a non-commercial and non-political organization which studies American-foreign relations in an impartial and scholarly spirit. Neither of these organizations have been the subject of Bureau investigations. Correspondent's enclosures were copies of several open letters to a U. S. Senator published by the Council on American Relations which was critical of the Council on Foreign Relations. These letters have come to our attention previously and are being returned for that reason. Some of the letters indicate that their material was drawn from a series of letters of "Closer Up" founded by Upton Close. Our files indicate that "Closer Up" is an anti-communist and anti-Semitic publication. The 13 letters described were contained in four reprints.

TRUE COPY



b6
b7C

San Pedro, Calif.
Sept. 6, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/87 BY SP2MCE/epj

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are herewith enclosing thirteen open letters created and published by the Council on American Relations, 712 Summit Blvd., West Palm Beach, Florida, and reproduced by Action Patriots, 446 Isabel St., Los Angeles 65, Calif.

There are a good many citizens greatly disturbed by the contents therein. If the charges made in these letters is true, then the Council on Foreign Relations should be investigated. If they are not true, then the Council on American Relations should be investigated.

Where can average citizens obtain the facts about these two organizations? Seeds of mistrust are being sown, and apparently the U. S. Senate has failed to confirm or deny. This could build up to a dangerous situation.

We are appealing to you for an explanation. Dan Smoot, a former member of the F. B. I., largely shares the same viewpoints as contained in the letters. We realize this may be out of your jurisdiction, however, what we want to know is whether or not it is true. The F. B. I. should have some idea if anyone has. Before Congress can be urged toward an investigation, such as the McCarron investigation of the Institute of Pacific Relations, American citizens must be informed. Please advise. 62-102576-57

Sincerely yours, ¹⁰⁹REC-4

/s/
/s/
/s/
/s/



ask: JH: glw
9-5-61
nm
lts. 9-12-61 mms

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
San Pedro, Calif.
Sept. 6, 1961

b6
b7C

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/81 BY SP2WAD/PL

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are herewith enclosing thirteen open letters created and published by the Council on American Relations, 712 Summit Blvd., West Palm Beach, Florida, and reproduced by Action Patriots, 446 Isabel St., Los Angeles 65, Calif.

There are a good many citizens greatly disturbed by the contents therein. If the charges made in these letters is true, then the Council on Foreign Relations should be investigated. If they are not true, then the Council on American Relations should be investigated.

Where can average citizens obtain the facts about these two organizations? Seeds of mistrust are being sown, and apparently the U. S. Senate has failed to confirm or deny. This could build up to a dangerous situation.

We are appealing to you for an explanation. Dan Smoot, a former member

17- 9-12-61 mls

CONFIDENTIAL

of the F.B.I., largely shares the same viewpoints as contained in the letters. We realize this may be out of your jurisdiction, however, what we want to know is whether or not it is true. The F.B.I. should have some idea if anyone has. Before Congress can be urged toward an investigation, such as the Mc Carran investigation of the Institute of Pacific Relations, American citizens must be informed. Please advise.

Sincerely yours,

nmf
nmf
nmf
nmf



b6
b7C

September 20, 1961

REC- 29

62-102576-58

b6
b7c

Odessa, Texas.

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of September 11, 1961, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that there is no position in the FBI entitled "Administrative Assistant to the Director"; however, Mr. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.

DC:nlb

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/77 BY sp1 msp/yp

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 11, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/71 BY SP1 MCE/g

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

"The Odessa American" carries an article on the editorial page entitled "These Days" by one George Sokolsky.

On September 6, 1961, Mr. Sokolsky's article carried some references to former FBI agents. To quote him on one of those, "If he says that he was an administrative assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, it need only be noted that no such position exists in the F B I.

I have read Dan Smoot's report quite frequently and find in one of these reports, the one concerning his personal history, that in 1946 Mr. Smoot was transferred from the Cleveland Office to F B I headquarters staff in Washington, as an "Administrative Assistant" to J. Edgar Hoover.

Now, Mr. Hoover, what I would appreciate is to be straightened out on the subject of "Administrative Assistant." Is there such a thing, was there such a title and did Dan Smoot hold this position?

Sincerely yours.

b6
b7c

Odessa, Texas

REC- 29

62-102576-58
SEP 21 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

7000
a-89-17-61
REC-180-105

62-102576-59 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

8-2-62
11

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/88 BY SP2 MAC/4

September 15, 1961

REC-65

62-102576-60

b6
b7C

[Redacted Address]

San Pedro, California

Dear [Redacted Name]

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that there is no such position in the FBI entitled "Administrative Assistant to the Director"; however, Mr. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation.

SEP 15 1 19 PM '61
FBI
READING ROOM

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/80 BY sp1 mcl/pj

MAILED 10
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information of a derogatory nature identifiable with Carter, with whom we have had limited cordial correspondence, last outgoing 3-31-61. He is a member of the John Birch Society. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

2E 12 See memo Callahan to Mohr dated 9-13-61 captioned "Use of Title 'Administrative Assistant' for Special Agents," EWW:bak.

FBI

EWB:cfm

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 OCT 3 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

[Redacted]

September 6, 1961

WJP

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Low 10-1

Dear Sir:

Is there or is there not a position titled "administrative assistant" to J. Edgar Hoover? Mr. Dan Smoot states that he held that position and Mr. George Sokolsky states in his column of Sept. 5, 1961, Los Angeles Herald & Express that "no such position exists in the F.B.I." Thank you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/88 BY sp 1 maulg

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

501 - X3

REC-65

62-102576-60

SEP 8 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

PERSONAL

acknowledged

RW

UNITED STATES

NT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: September 13, 1961

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: USE OF TITLE "ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT"
FOR SPECIAL AGENTS

Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/88 BY SP-5/ma/ly

Purpose of this memorandum is to answer your inquiry as to the history of the use of the title "Administrative Assistant" for Special Agents and whether we ever had such an official "job classification" for Special Agents. In this connection an inquiry has been received from [redacted], San Pedro, California, asking whether or not there is a position titled "administrative assistant" to J. Edgar Hoover since Dan Smoot stated he held that position and George Sokolsky's column stated that "no such position exists in the FBI."

Review of position classification files fails to indicate that we ever had an official "position classification" for Special Agents bearing any such title of "Administrative Assistant" or "Administrative Assistant to the Director."

It is the recollection of veteran employees in Crime Records Division such as Inspector [redacted] and Section Chief M. A. Jones that in the 1930's agent supervisors at the Seat of Government who were assigned to make speeches were referred to in outgoing correspondence as "Administrative Assistant" or "one of my Administrative Assistants." In that connection we have located the file copy of an outgoing letter dated October 7, 1936, which is enclosed for ready reference. This letter advises that Inspector [redacted] of this Bureau would address a certain organization and in briefly describing his background refers to him as "one of my Administrative Assistants." We have located two SAC Letters bearing directly on this subject. One is SAC Letter 86-(B) Series 1947 dated July 9, 1947 (copy enclosed) reading as follows: TITLE OF AGENTS - - I desire to reiterate that there is no such title in the Bureau as "Administrative Assistant to the Director" or "Administrative Assistant," and accordingly such a title should never be used in referring to representatives of the Bureau. (Note on the yellow reflects that the foregoing was approved by the Executive's Conference.)

SAC Letter Number 56-27 (A) titled FIDELIFAX, INC. (copy enclosed) refers to Fidelifax as a group of former Special Agents who had formed an organization which appeared to be in the category of a private detective agency. This SAC Letter pointed out that the FBI did not look with favor upon the manner in which these former

EWW:bak

4

1- Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)

1- Miss Gandy (sent direct)

Enclosures - copy 100-271000-1000

REC- 65

XEROX

SEP 22 1961

20 SEP 22 1961

THREE

PERS. FILE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum N. P. Callahan to Mr. Mohr
Re: Use of Title "Administrative Assistant"
for Special Agents

agents have sought to capitalize upon the Bureau's name. It noted that in some instances former agents have identified themselves as being former "Administrative Assistants" to the Director, that this category had not been used in the Bureau since the outset of World War II and that prior to that time it was used in the designation of Bureau Supervisors in the making of public appearances. It instructed that inquiries should be answered by stating that there is no such title in the Bureau and there has not been since the outset of World War II and that former agents who have served on the headquarters staff as supervisors, of which they are several hundred, have on occasions, and properly, used this title.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the inquiry as to whether or not there is a position titled "Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover" with particular reference to former SA Dan Smoot be answered by advising that there is no such position in the FBI, by furnishing Smoot's dates of service as a Special Agent together with the statement "for a portion of this time, Mr. Smoot was assigned to FBI headquarters in a supervisory capacity along with several hundred other Special Agents who are so assigned from time to time." If approved appropriate letter is attached.

QAN

✓



Reprints as indicated.

2

Done
10/5/56

Letter to
Baker &
Baker &
Chambers &
in 10/5/56
10/5/56

**"We cannot expect the Americans
to jump from Capitalism to Com-
munism, but we can assist their
elected leaders in giving Amer-
icans small doses of Socialism,
until they suddenly awake to find
they have Communism."**

Nikita Khrushchev

(3½ mos. before visit to U.S.)

75 cents per 100
NATIONAL REPRINT SERVICE
Box 365, Park Ridge, Ill.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/78 BY SP7 mac/pj

62-102576-62

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

September 26, 1961

SEP 27 11 23 AM '61

REC-17

62-102576-62

[Redacted]

Dickinson, Texas

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated September 19, 1961, and enclosure have been received.

In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that there is no position in the FBI entitled "Administrative Assistant to the Director." I can inform you, however, that Mr. Smoot was a Special Agent of this Bureau from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/DBY sps maw/p

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 30
SEP 26 1961
COMM-FBI

NOTE: [Redacted]

[Redacted] Dickinson, Texas. In January, 1961, he requested publications on the subject of communism in volume for his group's use. Such data was forwarded by Bulet 1-13-61. Other than this letter and a later note of thanks he forwarded on 3-9-61 [Redacted] is not identifiable. (94-54762-4 and 94-50868-87 and 82)

EB1
Correspondent's mention of Dan Smoot's possibly being a draft dodger is intentionally ignored.

b6
b7C

DCL:ncr (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

adm



b6
b7C

Dickinson, Texas

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We Texans, who proudly claim Mr. Dan Smoot as one of our own, are disturbed by smear remarks aimed at this patriot.

One story being spread in this area is that Mr. Smoot was never Administrative Assistant to you, Mr. Hoover. Another story portrays Mr. Smoot as a draft dodger.

I understand that you cannot answer all questions asked, but hope that in this case you will be able to give me some assurance. Any answer will not be publicly disclosed.

Yours very truly,



Enclosure
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/12 BY SP2 muf/g

REC-17

62-102576-62

SEP 27 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

FERS. FILES

nm
ack 7-26-61
DCL/n

RECEIVED

September 28, 1961

REC-3 62-102576-63

[Redacted Address]

Leachville, Arkansas

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/81 BY sp7 mac/ep

Your letter dated September 22, 1961, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to write.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that there is no position in the FBI entitled Administrative Assistant to the Director; however, Howard D. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. As you can readily appreciate, I am not in a position to express any opinion concerning Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations. However, I want to assure you that Mr. Smoot's opinions and comments are his own and do not, in any manner, represent the FBI.

SEP 28 5 09 PM '61

Enclosed is some literature about communism you may care to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 4
SEP 28 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

- What You Can Do To Fight Communism
- God and Country or Communism?
- "Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism"
- Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
- Christianity Today series

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

JH:bsp (3)

(SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

64 OCT 5 1961

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. Although his letter is on church stationery, he does not identify himself as a minister and the title Reverend is, therefore, not being used.

ST-20
A 501 PM
FBI - DIRECT

First Methodist Church
Leachville, Arkansas

September 22, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI
Justice Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

I have before me a copy of a magazine, "The Dan Smoot Report", published by the Dan Smoot Report, Inc., P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas. In this magazine Mr. Smoot makes the allegations that our churches are more communist than they are Christians, and that our church leaders are "following Karl Marx, the father of communism, rather than Jesus, the Savior of men".

On the back of the magazine there is a format headed with this question: "Who is Dan Smoot?" The fourth paragraph says that Dan Smoot

"served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover."

I would like to know if the above information is correct and whether or not Mr. Smoot speaks for the FBI in regard to communist infiltration of the church.

Your reply will be deeply appreciated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/81 BY SP7 mac/yj

Cordially yours.



Leachville, Arkansas

b6
b7c

*rec'd
ack 9-28-61
JH/cak*

62-102576-63

SEP 29 1961

EX-112

CORRESPONDENCE
FBI FILES

62-102576-64
CHANGED TO
62-107543-12

JAN 8 1962

BC/246

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/87 BY SP7 WAC/af

0

September 28, 1961

REC-55

62-102576-65

EX 105

[Redacted]
Roswell, New Mexico

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/88 BY sp7 malyb6
b7C

Your letter of September 21, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. I am not fully acquainted with Mr. Smoot's activities since he left the FBI; however, I can assure you that he has not had access to the files of this Bureau subsequent to his employment.

SEP 28 5 10 PM '61
FBI
RECEIVED

Enclosed is some material on the general subject of communism you may wish to read.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (3)

4-17-61 Statement re Internal Security
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Communist Party Line

NOTE: Neither the correspondent nor [Redacted]
is identifiable in Bufiles.

EET:sh (3)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(continued on next page)

b6
b7C

56 OCT 13 1961

edn

NOTE CONTINUED:

Howard D. Smoot, Former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689) From time to time the Bureau and field offices receive inquiries concerning a newssheet entitled "The Dan Smoot Report," published at Dallas, Texas, on a weekly basis by Howard D. (Dan) Smoot. This newssheet deals with various topics such as communism, desegregation, etc., and its articles are frequently controversial.

MARTIN & GREENWADE COTTON CO.

P. O. Box 808 -- PHONE MA 2-4750
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

September 21, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This is in the nature of a request for information regarding an unsolicited copy of "The Dan Smoot Report" dated August 28, 1961. I received this report with a covering letter from [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] Dallas 29, Texas.

The above report covers topics of such nature that the average person seldom has the facilities to substantiate them. Therefore, could your organization say whether or not Mr. Smoot's information is generally creditable. Some publishers seem to me to take certain liberties with facts at times.

Mr. Smoot's report also mentions that he was an employee of the FBI for over nine years. This would seem to infer that his information had been obtained after diligent investigation and strict evaluation. However, I know of no way of determining this, without asking your organization about it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/77 BY SP7 WAF/SP

REC-45

Very truly yours,

b6
b7C

EX 106

XEROX

OCT 12 1961

OCT 3 1961

CORRESPONDENCE
PERS. FILES

CMM:mm

REC-40

EX 103

62-102576-66

October 9, 1961

[Redacted]

Van Nuys, California

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/23/17 BY SP7 mly/y

Oct 9 9 39 AM '61
b6
b7C

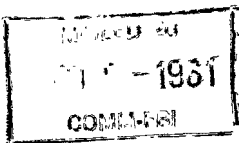
I have received your letter of October 1. Your concern about the problem of communism is understandable, and I do appreciate your interest in my book.

In response to your inquiry, I can inform you that Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. I am not in a position to express any opinion regarding Mr. Smoot since it has always been my policy as Director of this Bureau to refrain from making any appraisals or evaluations of individuals, publications or organizations.

Enclosed is some literature on the subject of communism you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (4)

CP, USA, September, 1961

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion

The Communist Party Line

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning correspondent.

Howard D. Smoot, former Special Agent, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of

certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
CJH:jpr (3)

[Handwritten signature: M. A. Jones]

October 1, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Dept, Of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I will make this letter short and to the point. The problem is this. I've been a strong supporter of the Dan Smoot Reports for several years and when I let someone read the reports I receive from Smoot they some times through this question at me.

All this is very interesting but who is this Dan Smoot. How can we beleive what he puts in these reports. I know you can't come out and say you like or dislike the smoot report, but what I would like is a reference on Dan Smoot. The reason I am asking you is as you know Smoot was with the FBI for nine years, and if any one could tell me you could.

As of yet I have not read your book but am looking foreward to doing so. There is so much to read on the subject of Communism and government.

With all good wishes,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/80 BY SP2 WAF/UP

1209

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

Van Nuys Calif,

XEROX

OCT 17 1961

REC- 40

EX-103

62-102576 - 666

22 OCT 10 1961

THREE

[Handwritten signature]
PERS. FILES

[Handwritten: Oct 10-9-61 CTH:gr]

October 17, 1961

REC- 39

62-102576-67



Pacific Palisades, California

Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/77 BY SP7 mee/ep

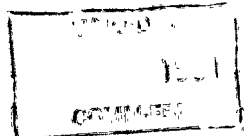
OCT 17 10 39 AM '61

I have received your letter of October 8 and appreciate the concern which prompted you to write to me.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Howard D. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation. As a matter of policy, I am not in a position to comment concerning his writings and activities subsequent to his FBI service. I am sure you will understand my position in this regard.

I am enclosing a copy of my Internal Security Statement of April 17, 1961, you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



✓

Handwritten signatures and initials

Enclosure

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record for the correspondent and nothing derogatory concerning the Council for Foreign Relations. She inquired concerning former SA Howard D. Smoot. Smoot resigned following censure probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689)

JR:nlb

(3)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

64 OCT 23 1961

TRUE COPY

b6
b7C

Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Oct. 8, 1961.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir--

For the first time I have read one of the ~~Dan Smoot~~
Reports. I was shocked. If what he says is true I think everyone should
know about it--especially the Council for Foreign Relations. Before
I start telling everybody I know about it I would like to get your
opinion. He worked for you for many years so you should know if we
can trust him. I just want to be sure.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

/s/

Address on envelope:

Pacific Palisades, Calif.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/88 BY SP7 mac/ep

REC-39

62-102576-67

OCT 18 1961

PERS. REC. UNIT

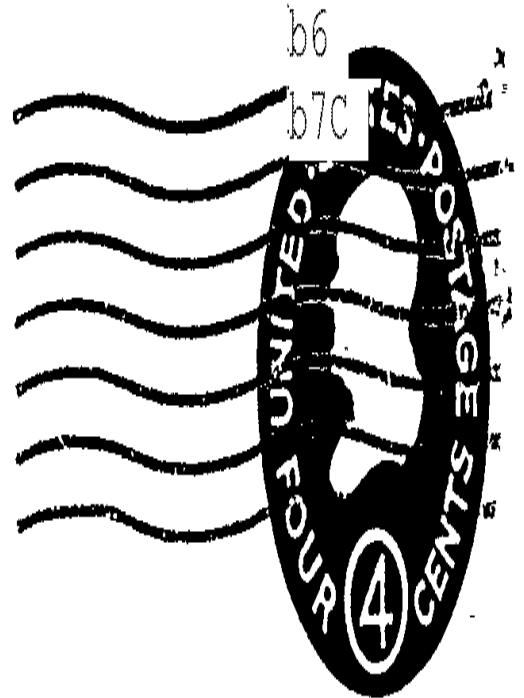
nmh

1 to 10-16-61 mhs
ack 10-17-61 JH Stmbs

EX - 104



Pacific Palisades, Calif.



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Pacific Palisades, Calif.

Oct. 8, 1961.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

up

Dear Sir -

For the first time I have read one of the Dan Smoot Reports. I was shocked. If what he says is true I think everyone should know about it - especially the Council for Foreign Relations. Before I start telling everybody I know about it I would like to get your opinion. He worked for you for many years so you should know if we can trust him. I just want to be sure.

Sincerely,

8/10/61

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/21/78 BY SP-1 MCD/PA

arcadia Fla
Oct 23 - 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

OCT -- 1961

I would appreciate a word from you in regard to a Dan Smoot who is supposed to have been in your employment and is now in Dallas Texas publishing a report of "Wrong" and "The Truth" in regard to many subjects on Communism and various subjects.

Recently I used information he had published in 1960 in regard to the World Council of Churches and infiltration of Communism in Methodist literature of my church in a program I gave in W.S.C.S. Some have tried to inform me it was not so and on wrong side of view. I would never want to misquote the truth or help Communism in the least in any way.

8/2

The issue seems to have arisen out

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

of a Study Book Guide to "Under
Orders" given in our W.S.C.S. Since
Our representative to U.N. is Margaret
B. Bender and ^{the guide} written by her in appendix
A. contains resolutions we as a Church
group should be in favor of in U.N.
Some of them seem to lean far toward
Communist goals such as supporting
admission of Red China to U.N. ^{and} Food to
Communist China and others. The book
itself was

 apparently the book is O.K. but since
there is a question I turn to you
to further inform me as to the
Wright and Wrong I might have quoted.

Mr. Smoot stated in his Reports that
the Presbyterian, Lutheran and Methodist
Church was being influenced in literature
to achieve Communist goals and change
of opinions and influencing change of thinking
or something to that effect by Comm. Writers.

The English translation of the
Bible too - he states was translated by
Communist minded group and they
have changed the dicty of God or Word

the translation to eliminate the emphasis on Gods as a superior one.

I am concerned mostly on the report you can give me as to whether Mr. Smoot is publishing truths and his reliability is one we can depend on for truthful quotes.

Thanking you for your reply.

yours truly

b6
b7C



Arcadia, Florida

V. Pres. W.S.C.S + Program Chairman of Methodist Church.

Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[Handwritten signature/initials over the list]

REC-3 62-102576-68

October 17, 1961

EX 10

[Redacted]

Wolf Point, Montana

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/83 BY SP2 maly

b6
b7C
100-443886-1000

OCT 17 5 03 PM '61

Your letter of October 7, 1961, with enclosures, has been received, and the interest prompting you to communicate with me is appreciated.

In response to your inquiries concerning Mr. Howard D. Smoot, he was a Special Agent of the FBI from March, 1942, to June, 1951, at which time he voluntarily submitted his resignation. Since he is no longer associated with this Bureau, any opinions or comments he makes in connection with his publication, "The Dan Smoot Report," are strictly his own and do not represent the FBI in any manner.

While I would like to be of service to you regarding your other questions, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and does not furnish evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. In view of this, I am unable to make the recommendation you have requested, nor am I able to comment on the organizations you have referred to in your letter. I am sure you will understand the necessity of my taking this position.

I am enclosing some material you may like to read. I am also returning the publications you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 3
OCT 18 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

(see Enclosures and NOTE next page)

JCF:pak (3)

OCT 24 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7c

Enclosures (5)
10-61 LEB Intro.
"Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism"
The Communist Party Line
Correspondent's enclosures

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters; he was not recommended for reinstatement. "Facts Forum" organization was instituted in 1951, and conducts public opinion polls. Smoot has been employed to head and operate this group which is designed to stay away from partisan politics and deals with studies, including governmental science and other vital subjects. Correspondent's enclosures consisted of Volume 7, Number 24 and Volume 7, Number 25 of "The Dan Smoot Report."

Oct. 7 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. headquarters staff, Washington

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Sir:

Please help these mixed up Americans, I have been a subscriber to the Dan Smoot Report, and I have passed many around. Which has caused a loud controversy. Some call him a communist. I would like to get this straight out. Who is Dan Smoot? an American patriot or a socialist communist, There are many patriotic groups thru-out the whole country as well as right here, which would like to know what is communist propaganda and what is Americanism. Would you recommend Dan Smoot's writings? He has written very interesting articles on Invisible government and Berlin Crisis a copy which I am sending you. Are these true or communist propaganda? Kindly let us hear from you and kindly recommend some patriotic Reports and commentators which would give us the truth. Also give us information on the John Birch society. There are two started here. What is the facts forum movement?

Thanking you



b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/88 BY SP2 MAC/ef

EX 100

REG-3

62-102576-68

20 OCT 18 1961

13 OCT 1961

28 OCT 1961

ENCLOSURE

ack
10-17-61

ICF: co/209-

CORRESPONDENCE

October 19, 1961

DEC 21 1961 102576-69

Brawley, California

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/80 BY sp7 macy

Your letter dated October 10, 1961, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to write.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. I am not fully acquainted with Mr. Smoot's activities since he left the FBI; however, I can assure you that he has not had access to the files of this Bureau subsequent to his employment. The views he expresses are his own and in no way represent the FBI.

Enclosed is some literature about communism you may care to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 3

OCT 20 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
The Communist Party Line
Three-Part Series from Christianity Today
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles.

JH:lml

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 OCT 27 1961

TRUE COPY

Oct 10, 1961

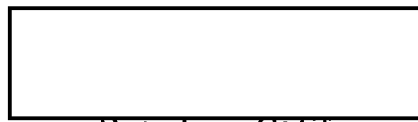
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I would greatly appreciate an indication from your office of your regard for Mr. Dan Smoot and the probable reliability of his allegations. I am particularly concerned with the subjects of communist infiltration of churches, and the National Council of Churches.

Thank you for any assistance you may be able to render.

Respectfully,



Brawley, Calif.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/98 BY sp7 mac/ep

REC-71 62-102576-69

OCT 23 1961

EX 10

8-8H
PERS. RES. UNIT

10-10-12-61
10-10-19-61
P. H. L. L.

Oct 10, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/80 BY SP3 MAC/JP

I would greatly appreciate
an indication from your office
of your regard for Mr. Dan
Smoot and the probable
reliability of his allegations.
I am particularly concerned
with the subjects of communist
infiltration of churches, and
the National Council of Churches.

Thank you for any assistance
you may be able to render.

Respectfully,

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

OCT 12 5 30 PM '61

FBI
REC'D 10/18/61 1011K2

Brawley, Calif.

62-102576-70
October 27, 1961

[Redacted]
Arcadia, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/82 BY sp7 mwp

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I have received your letter of October 23 and appreciate your interest in writing.

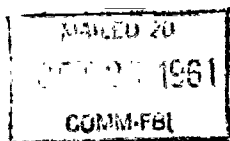
In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation. Mr. Smoot's opinions are strictly his own and do not represent the FBI in any manner. As a matter of policy, therefore, I am unable to comment as you suggested.

It is reassuring to hear from citizens who demonstrate an awareness of the evils of communism and who desire to combat this threat to our freedoms. In view of your concern, enclosed is some material on the general subject of communism I thought you might like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (5)

What You can do to fight Communism

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

4-61 LEB Introduction

The Communist Party Line

Series from "Christianity Today" - Communist Menace

NOTE see next page.

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BS:jpp (3)

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Howard D. Smoot, former SA, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters, he was not recommended for reinstatement.

TRUE COPY

Arcadia, Fla
Oct 23 - 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington. D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Sir:

DATE 2/21/81 BY SP7 MAC/JP

I would appreciate a word from you in regard to a Dan Smoot who is supposed to have been in your employment and is now in Dallas Texas publishing a report of "Wrong" and "The Truth" in regard to Many Subjects on Communism and Various Subjects.

Recently I used information he had published in 1960 in regard to the World Council of Churches and infiltration of communism in Methodist literature of My church in a program I gave in W. S. C. S. Some have tried to inform me it was Not So and on wrong side of View.

I would never want to misquote the truth or help communism in the least in any way.

The issue seems to have arisen out of a Study Book Guide to "Under Orders" given in our W. S. C. S. Since Our representative to U.N. is [redacted] and the guide written by her in appendix A. contains resolutions we as a church group should be in favor of in U.N. Some of them seem to lean far toward communistic goals such as supporting admission of Red China to U.N. Send Food to Communist China and others. The book itself was written by Roswell P. Barnes. apparently the book is O.K. but since there is a question I turn to you to further inform me as to the Wright and Wrong I Might have quoted. *on*

Mr. Smoot stated in his Reports that The Presbyterian, Luthran and Methodist Church was being influenced in literature to achieve communistic goals and change of opinions and influencing change of thinking. or Something to that effect by Comm. Writers.

The English translation of the Bible too - he states was translated by communist minded group and they have changed the Diety of God or Worded the translation to eliminate the emphasis on Gods as a superior one.

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OCT 31 1961

I am concerned mostly on the report you can give me as to whether Mr. Smoot is publishing truths and his reliability is one we can depend on for truthful quotes.

Thanking you for your reply.

Yours truly

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

Arcadia, Florida

V. Pres. W. S. C. S & Program Chrnm of Methodist Church.